

NOVEMBER



# Jacksonville Republican.

JACKSONVILLE ALABAMA.  
TUESDAY, NOV. 21, 1866.

## TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

For one year in advance, \$3 00  
For six months " " 1 75

## TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 10 lines or less, first insertion, \$1 50  
Each subsequent insertion, 10 cts.  
Over one square counted as two, &c.  
Obituaries charged at advertising rates.

**Capt. P. B. Sheppard,**  
is our authorized Agent, to contract, receive and receipt for advertising, and subscription to the Jacksonville Republican, in the cities of Selma and Mobile.

## COTTON SEED WANTED.

15 cents per Bushel will be paid in subscription to the Republican, for Cotton Seed delivered in a few weeks.

See change of schedule on Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad.

The democratic majority in Louisiana was over 55,000, and in Georgia about 45,000.

## Political Predictions and Prospects.

Since the election has brought to a sudden close a heated political campaign, the political writers, speakers and newspapers seem to have little employment in this line, except to indulge in conjectures and predictions as to the future policy of the new President.

With the exception of that class of extreme, rabid radicals, of which Phillips, Wade, Sumner and Butler are the representatives, all agree, with singular unanimity, in expressing the opinion that Gen. Grant will pursue a conciliatory, just and magnanimous policy. We hope this may be so, and believe, from all his antecedents, as well as later developments, there is good reason to suppose it will. A peace may be conquered in time of war; but conciliation, harmony and prosperity cannot be secured in time of peace by acts of aggression, wrong and oppression, without reversing the laws of God and of nature.

In the present condition of affairs, there are but two clearly defined parties in the country, one the extreme Radical, the other composed of the conservative Republicans and Democrats. The first under the lead of Wendell Phillips, editor of the Anti-Slavery Standard, and the editor of the Boston Commercial, are already urging the repeal of the Reconstruction Acts, and going back to the time of the surrender, commencing anew by passing sweeping laws authorizing prosecutions for treason, confiscation of land and property, &c. The policy of conservative Republicans and Democrats it is not necessary to recite. The new President in this dilemma, must necessarily choose between them. We can scarcely think it possible that Gen. Grant will suffer himself to become the mere register of the edicts of a despotic Congress, which would beyond all possible doubt, necessarily result in the financial ruin and bankruptcy of the government, the destruction of the constitution, and total change of the form of government from that of a Republic to a Monarchy or despotism, of which he would be the first chief. If he should, of which however we have no fears, his fame will be shipwrecked—history will record the fact—and memory will in all his future life, ring in his ears, and conscience repeat to his heart the anathema of the poet:

"Is there not some chosen curse,  
Some hidden thunder in the treasury of heaven,  
Red with uncommon wrath, to blast the man  
That owes his greatness to his country's ruin."

On the contrary, by pursuing a just, generous, magnanimous and liberal course towards the whole country, he would secure the undivided support of the South and the great mass of conservatives in the North and West, and thus insure to himself, if any living man could, a strength sufficient to resist and defeat the destructive and ruinous policy of radicalism, and restore the whole country to peace, harmony, prosperity and constitutional free government.

It may be, that Gen. Grant is the instrument of Providence, "the man of destiny" to accomplish this very end—There is much in his past history—his rapid rise from obscurity to the highest military rank, and then immediately to the highest civil office in the government, to justify such a supposition. Like Andrew Jackson, who seemed provided, in addition to his military fame, with sufficient strength, through his defeat by Congress and after overwhelming election by the people to successfully contend with the United States Bank, a monied

oligarchy, which threatened to grasp political power and overthrow the liberties of the country.

In the language of Gen. Grant's campaign key note, we say "let us have peace." Not the peace of the dead calm of despotism; but a real, lasting and substantial peace, founded upon justice and magnanimity which will restore harmony and prosperity to the whole country.

**The Legislature.**  
We publish this week the journal of several days proceedings of the Legislature now in session. The first few days of the session were consumed in discussing the question whether this was a new session or a continuation of the old, which was finally decided in favor of the latter.

We have only selected such items as were of general public character, not suppressing our readers would feel any interest, and therefore not necessary to encumber our columns with the numerous propositions to charter bridges, make free dealers, appropriate money to some individuals, and relieve others of the penalties of their crimes, and other acts of purely local and private interest.

A project has been started to east the entire electoral vote for Gen. Grant. It seems to have started in New York, the same locality from whence came the demoralizing and mischievous suggestion to change the democratic candidates on the eve of the election. We do not suppose our opinion would have any weight one way or the other; but we think it could do no good and might do harm in various ways. The precedent might work mischief in the future under different circumstances. It would of necessity be disintegrating and demoralizing to the democratic party. It would be a mere complimentary concession to Gen. Grant, while the fact of certain States having voted against him would remain just as it was before. If he be a man of principle he will act from principle, uninfluenced by flattery from one party or threats from another. The great mass of democrats and conservatives, even though they were in a minority, which is said not to be the case, could do more to secure respect for their rights and interest by remaining organized, than by virtually disbanding. Past events in the history of all countries has proven that it is not good policy, either in military or political warfare, to surrender at discretion, and depend upon making terms afterwards.

**Darby's Prophylactic Fluid.**  
—We are gratified in being able, most candidly and sincerely, to recommend this truly valuable and useful medicine to our readers. We have used it in our family, and know how highly it is estimated by others who have used it. Read the advertisement in another column, from which you will learn the great variety of uses to which it is applicable, and diseases for which there is no superior remedy; and also how highly it is recommended by a number of scientific and intelligent gentlemen. It may be obtained at Dr. J. C. Francis' Drug Store, where a constant supply will always be kept.

We invite special attention to the card of J. J. Vandiver, Cotton Factor and General Commission Merchant, Rome, Ga. Mr. Vandiver was formerly a citizen of our County, well and favorably known, as an experienced and capable business man. Persons desiring to ship Cotton or other produce to Rome, or have any description of Commission business transacted, will find him a correct, prompt and energetic agent, who will strive with earnestness and fidelity to promote their interest.

Persons in this section, who may visit Rome, and wishing to purchase Clocks, Watches, or Jewelry, or have them repaired, would do well to call upon Mr. Thomas Dunlop, at Hoyt's Drug Store. We know Mr. D. personally. He is a thorough and skillful workman, in whose representations the utmost reliance may be placed. He has also a fine assortment of silver and plate ware spectacles &c. See his advertisement in another column.

**ENLARGEMENT.**—Agreeably to promise made some time since, we this week enlarge our paper four columns, without any increase of price. We desire to say only, in a few words as possible, that we hope our patrons may appreciate our efforts to make an interesting, useful and valuable paper, and show that appreciation by prompt payment, and efforts to aid us in increasing its circulation.

We do not suppose there ever was an article so universally esteemed whenever known as Darby's Prophylactic Fluid. As a family medicine it certainly has no superior. Alex. H. Stephens of Ga., who has used it for ten years says of it, "No head of a family should ever be without it."

The Journal of Commerce, whose ideas are always sound and reliable on questions of policy, expresses the conviction that the Radical party is made up of material so incongruous, now, that it will be next to impossible for it to hold together for another four years. As to the President-elect, the editor says:—*Mobile Register*

"Gen. Grant is not a Radical, and we have the very highest authority for saying that it is his purpose to separate himself from the extremists, and to rally round him a strong body of the better class of citizens, who shall draw unto them congenial allies from all quarters, and become, as they would deserve to be, the party of the country. He is also extremely anxious to verify his party watchword, and to lead the country at once to peace and renewed prosperity. This is his purpose, and no one can deny that it is a noble ambition. Not himself a politician, and with but little experience or skill in civil life, he does not, as we think, at all realize the difficulties in the way of such success as he covets. We do not say that he will fail, for he has undoubted pluck, and, besides four years of patronage at command, he will also have the advice and practical aid of some strong friends who do not usually intermeddle with public affairs. He will, of course, be first flattered and then roundly abused by those whose alliance he disdains. If Sumner is left out in the cold, according to the present programme, there will be heard at Washington a howl of rage every time the wind is from the East. If the South is treated kindly and justly, as Gen. Grant has privately promised, and the measures of reconstruction he has indicated as his choice are adopted, he will soon be classed by the Radicals of his party as a rebel sympathizer, bent on throwing away all the fruits of the great national victory. There is a large class of politicians whose sole test of a righteous peace is some form of security for the permanent ascendancy of their party at the South. There can be no rest to the land until that idea is abandoned; and if this concession is now made by their chosen leader, he will be stigmatized most unparingly as a traitor to their cause."

## Alabama.

The following returns are believed to be very nearly correct. Some are official and others not.—*Mont. Ad.*

COUNTIES.	SEYMOUR.	GRANT.
Autauga.	851	1,596
Baine.	743	309
Baldwin.	673	558
Barbour.	2,210	3,168
Bibb.		
Blount.		
Butler.	1,823	721
Bullock.	1,634	2,103
Calhoun.	1,274	609
Chambers.	1,443	1,105
Choctaw.		
Clay.		
Clarke.	1,111	562
Cleburne.	890	403
Cherokee.	956	171
Conchoe.	896	843
Coffee.	843	75
Colbert.	1,241	39
Cosa.	957	635
Covington.	534	
Crenshaw.	1,214	90
Dallas.	1,779	7,137
Dale.		
DeKalb.	364	493
Elmore.	1,197	1,262
Fayette.	420	200
Franklin.		
Greene.	869	2,927
Hale.	896	2,472
Henry.	1,395	410
Jackson.	2,000	300
Jefferson.	600	472
Jones.		
Lawrence.	1,312	695
Lawrence.	1,436	378
Lee.	1,727	1,650
Limestone.	1,177	255
Lovades.	1,171	3,339
Macon.	1,075	2,327
Madison.	2,180	1,531
Marengo.		
Marshall.	615	422
Marion.		
Mobile.	6,658	5,200
Montgomery.	2,320	6,770
Monroe.	1,196	58
Morgan.	673	519
Perry.	1,412	3,643
Pickens.	1,497	531
Pike.	1,813	256
Randolph.	625	678
Russell.	1,230	1,745
Shelby.	845	799
St. Clair.	429	632
Sumter.	1,517	2,547
Talladega.	1,131	1,767
Tallapoosa.	2,134	339
Tuscaloosa.	1,353	1,167
Walker.		
Wilcox.	1,484	3,996
Washington.	17	104
Winston.	80	381

## "What Grant Might Do?"

Under the caption of "What Grant Might Do," the New York Star thus ably and briefly sums up sundry of the reforms and retrenchments which he can easily work, to the vast benefit of the whole country and the great relief of a suffering people:

All our financial troubles result, primarily, from the great drain of taxation, which is swallowing up the products of our industry. The Government is now paying five hundred millions a year to keep its machinery running; whereas it cost only one sixth of that sum before the war. This enormous expense is eating us up. It is that which now causes our house rent to be three or four times greater than they were ten years ago. It is that which makes everything else so much dearer than it ought to be. And that same load will continue to

weigh us down for years to come, unless a wise and economical policy be adopted by the party in power.

General Grant will have the power to relieve the country, to a great extent, from this crushing burden of taxation; but whether he will have the inclination, is another thing. It will be in his power to reduce the taxes fully one half, and thereby reduce, to a certain extent, the prices of nearly everything we buy. How is this to be done? In the first place it is now costing the Government one hundred million dollars a year to support the standing army in the South. Let that item be wiped out entirely by withdrawing the army. There is really no more need for keeping that military force in the South than there is for a like force in our own State. In fact, the soldiery only makes matters worse in the South, and if there were no soldiers there the whites and blacks would get along in peace and harmony, as they used to do. In the next place, we would abolish that concern for supporting lazy niggers, known as the Freedmen's Bureau. That would take off several millions more. Then our navy could be reduced one half without any detriment to the country, which would take off another large slice of taxation. The Internal Revenue Department could be so remodelled as to save fifty millions a year that now go into the pockets of official swindlers. There might, in short, be a great saving in every branch of the government—enough in the aggregate to reduce the expenses fully one-half.

Economy is now the great need. It is the only means by which the Government can remove from the people's shoulders the load under which they are groaning. Let Grant now cut loose from the Radical politicians whose palms are already itching at the thought of prospective spoils, and let him honestly determine to administer the Government in the true interests of the people. By that means he would win the favor of every good citizen, and prove himself worthy of the high position to which he has been elected.

## CONGRESSIONAL LEGISLATURE.

Reported Expressly for the Montgomery Advertiser.

## SENATE.

### EIGHTH DAY.

Senate met at 10 o'clock, a. m., and was called to order by the President. Prayer by the Chaplain.

Journal of yesterday read and approved.

Mr. Lentz, a bill to amend subdivision 6 of section 611 of the Revised Code. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Sibley, a bill to make the separate estates of married women liable in certain cases. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Sibley, a bill to insure the safety of bail on bonds in civil or criminal cases. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Sibley, a bill to punish the usurpation of official powers. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Sibley, a bill to repeal section 440 and part of section 550, of the Revised Code. Referred to Committee on Finance.

Mr. Sibley, a bill for the relief of the poor of this State. Referred to Committee on Charitable Institutions.

Mr. Pennington, a bill to repeal Ordinance No. 36 of the State Convention. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Pennington, a bill to procure a Geological Survey of the State of Alabama.

Mr. Pennington, a bill to allow judgments to be opened and grant new trials in certain cases. Referred to Judiciary.

Mr. Pennington, a joint resolution to alter and amend the State Constitution (abolishing the office of Lieut. Gov. with numerous other amendments.)

Laid on the table.

By Mr. Royal, in relation to appeals from Justices' Courts and Circuit Court. By Mr. Mabry, to repeal section 3393 of the Revised Code.

By Mr. Farden, to amend the corporate law of Alabama;

By Mr. Farden, to grant new trials in certain cases;

By Mr. Farden, for the more efficient execution of legal process;

By Mr. Siew, to make an appropriation for the survey of the Cahaba river.

By Mr. Wyman to extend the provisions of the ordinance to stay the collection of debts.

All of which were referred.

House Joint Resolution to appoint a committee to investigate "Kuklux" outrages was read third time and passed.

House Joint resolution to appoint a committee to investigate frauds, &c., as the late election, was read; and pending its consideration.

Senate adjourned till 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

## HOUSE.

House met at 9 o'clock.

Prayer, &c.

Mr. Hardy from committee to whom was referred the Governor's message, reported resolutions for the appointment of a joint committee to investigate the alleged "Kuklux" outrages. That they have power to adjourn from time to time; send for persons and papers; to punish any who fail to answer their summons, making it the duty of the Sheriff and other officers to obey their orders, &c., &c.

The resolutions provoked much discussion and finally passed.

Mr. Simmons offered a resolution to appoint a committee to investigate the alleged frauds committed in the recent election, and to throw out the votes of the counties wherein fraud may be shown. Adopted.

Also a bill to amend section 3489 of the revised code.

Mr. Mansel—A bill to repeal section 1 of a special act of the general assembly of 1867 in reference to Grand Jurors.

Mr. Chisolm, a bill to amend sec. 4304 of the Revised Code of Alabama. Also a bill appropriating \$60,000 for pay of expenses of the Legislature. House adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow.

## SENATE.

### NINTH DAY.

Senate met at 10 o'clock, a. m., and was called to order by the President. Prayer by the Chaplain.

Journal of yesterday read and approved.

The President announced that he would appoint Messrs. McAfee and Richardson committee of investigation as recommended in message of Governor.

Mr. Wyman, a Bill to amend section 4094 of the Revised Code of Alabama. Judiciary Com.

Mr. Barr, a communication from the Was department turning over the Hospital of the Freedmen's Bureau to the civil authorities.

On motion of Mr. Worthy it was referred to a special committee of 5.

Mr. Sanford, a bill to empower the Governor to appoint a Judge of the County Court of Calhoun county. Mr. Mabry moved to amend by allowing the people of the county to elect a county Judge; amendment lost. Referred to the Judiciary.

Mr. Pennington offered a resolution authorizing the Secretary to notify all members that this body is in session, and that if they do not come within 20 days their seats be declared vacant.

Mr. Richards to amend by inserting unless they render a sufficient excuse.

Mr. Worthy to amend by making the resolution comply with the Constitution. This resolution led to a debate between Messrs Farden, Oliver, Pennington, Worthy, Whitney and Richards. (Mr. Richards stated that there was one member of this Senate who has never taken his seat.

Mr. Lambert made a report from the committee on agriculture to strike out \$5,000 and insert \$2,500, as an appropriation for the fair.

Mr. Barr moved to insert \$3,000.

Mr. Pennington, seconded by Mr. Worthy, asked the Senator to withdraw, which he did.

The bill was amended so as to aid with \$2,500, and passed.

Senate adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

## HOUSE.

House met at 10 o'clock.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

Journal of yesterday read, &c.

Message from the Senate of the adoption of the joint resolution in reference to the appointment of committees.

Mr. Vanzandt, a bill to repeal section 24 of ordinance No. 5, adopted Nov. 1865, in reference to the stay of collections.

Mr. Burton, a bill to amend Section 4953 of the revised Code.

Also, a bill to amend Section 3393 of the revised Code.

Also, a bill fixing the pay of Tax Collectors for the year 1868.

Also, a bill to simplify titles to real property.

Mr. Hubbard, to provide for the sale of land and property of insolvent estates.

Mr. Hardy, reported favorably on bill to amend section 2131 of Revised Code.

Also, favorably on bill to amend sections 3, 8 and 13 of the Revised Code in reference to the Chancery Court of Alabama.

Also, favorably on bill to authorize the Governor to make appointments to fill vacancies in certain offices.

Also, favorably on bill to allow appeals to Supreme Court in certain cases.

Also, favorably on bill to protect the estates of minors and deceased persons in the State of Alabama.

Also, favorably on bill to amend section 2129 of the Revised Code.

Also, favorably on bill for the relief of Pervand B. Pope, of the disabilities of minority.

All of which passed.

The joint Senate resolution providing for the appointment of joint committee to investigate the conditions of railroads in this State, was referred.

Engrossed bill to amend an ordinance of the Constitutional Convention, to stay the collection of debts. Passed.

Engrossed Senate bill to preserve order at elections. Passed.

Senate bill to provide for the more effectual enforcement of the criminal laws and ordinances in the city of Mobile. Referred to a special committee.

House adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

## SENATE.

### ELEVENTH DAY.

Met at 10 o'clock.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

Journal read and approved.

Mr. Whitney the following: Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Alabama. That from and after the passage of this act, all acts done in their official capacities by any county officer in this State other, than those elected in February last, or who were appointed by the Governor of this State, shall be null and void.

Also a bill to amend section 3489 of the revised code.

Mr. Mansel—A bill to repeal section 1 of a special act of the general assembly of 1867 in reference to Grand Jurors.

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# LATEST NEWS.

## FROM WEST TENNESSEE.

Memphis Nov. 12.—The soldiers yesterday sent to Tipton county have returned. Many negroes had gathered there, but no disorder is reported.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Nov. 12.—District Attorney Courtney and Marshal Murray are here from New York, and had a long interview with Attorney General Evans today.

Secretary McCulloch was closeted with the President for several hours this morning.

Nothing authentic of these interviews has transpired. J. H. Gilmer has addressed a letter to the President, enclosing the correspondence referred to in these dispatches, and urging him to take decided and prompt action in the matter.

Gen. Grant had a long interview with Commissioner Rollins at the office of the latter.

There is very great excitement here in revenue matters. A dispatch from San Francisco says Oregon has given Mr. Seymour a majority of about 200.

An important meeting of citizens and capitalists was held here today for the purpose of furthering the proposed Air Line Road from New York to the West Virginia Central Road.

## FROM LOUISIANA.

New Orleans, Nov. 12.—The vote of the State, except one Parish incomplete, stands, Grant 26,552, Seymour 81,742, Seymour's majority 55,190. The official count will vary but little.

## FROM FRANCE.

Paris, Nov. 14.—At the Ministerial Council, proof was adduced of an extensive conspiracy to overthrow the present order of affairs in France. Vigorous measures were authorized for its suppression.

## FROM SOUTH AMERICA.

New York, Nov. 14.—Advices by the steamer Chautauy inform us that earthquakes continue all along the coast of Chili and Peru.

A bloody civil war is apprehended in Chili growing out of Presidential complications.

## FROM ILLINOIS.

The remains of seven persons have been found near a tavern in the vicinity of Burke's Hill, Illinois. It is supposed the tavern keeper, who has been arrested, has been in the habit of murdering his guests.

## FROM VARIOUS PLACES.

Brilliant meteoric displays on the morning of yesterday, from midnight till day, are reported from Washington, Richmond, and Charleston.

## FROM FLORIDA.

Tallahassee, Nov. 14.—Nothing new in the impeachment matter. The citizens are interested but quiet.

## FROM FRANCE.

Paris, Nov. 16.—Baron James Rothschild, the head of that house, is dead.

## FROM NEW JERSEY.

Elizabeth City, Nov. 10.—Four distinct shocks of earthquake were felt here last night at quarter past 10 o'clock. The four shocks lasted about 20 seconds.

## FROM CHARLESTON.

Charleston, Nov. 16.—The trial of the contested election case is progressing quietly today, though an excited crowd surrounded the City Hall. Eminent counsel are engaged on both sides. The impression prevails that the election will be declared to have been irregular and illegal.

## FROM RICHMOND.

Richmond, Nov. 16.—The United States District Court met this morning. A habeas corpus case is pending, in which the release of a negro sentenced to the penitentiary is asked on the ground that the Judge before whom he was tried was ineligible under the 14th amendment. The decision will affect nearly all the judges in the State, and void or confirm nearly all the legal business transacted since the ratification of that amendment.

## Special to the Cincinnati Enquirer.

Washington Nov. 8, 1868.

A singular movement has been originated by certain politicians, having in view the casting of the democratic electoral votes for Grant. It is urged it would influence Grant to a conservative course, to which he is undoubtedly inclined. A circular letter on this subject has been addressed to Mr. Pendleton, Governor Stevenson and General Preston, of Kentucky, A. H. Stephens, and prominent democrats of the North.

The following is the text of the letter: Washington, D. C., Nov. 8, 1868. General: In my judgment, the wisest thing the democracy could now do would be to throw their entire electoral vote for General Grant, as an indication of the fact that, should he pursue a liberal, generous, and magnanimous course, they will sustain him. It would also have the effect of not leaving him adrift in the hands of the adverse faction, and would doubtless strengthen any purpose he may entertain toward the conservative sentiment of the country.

try. This vote cannot possibly do Seymour any good, and thrown in the manner suggested would, at least, produce a conciliatory impression.

Very truly, yours, &c.

Brick Pomeroy remarks on the result of the Presidential election thusly: "We acquiesce with a friend at our elbow, who says, 'Hell can't be far off.' The Governor of Arkansas has ordered out 60,000 militia. Trouble is looked for.

There will be a total eclipse of the sun next year. Visible in many parts of the United States.

For the Republican.

Col. JAMES EWEN ALEXANDER, Late of Arkansas, Ala., departed this life on Sunday, Nov. 8, 1868, aged sixty-six years, three months and twenty days. He emigrated from South Carolina to Alabama many years ago, and was engaged in the mercantile business until the late war, since which time he has been farming. He was a zealous southern rights man—loved his country, and although his age kept him from active field service, yet he was ever at his post as commander of the militia of his county, never flinching from what he believed to be his duty as a Southern man, earnestly opposing the Radical element of the country since the war.

Strictly honest in all his dealings, he was highly respected as a tradesman, held in high esteem as a good citizen, a man and Christian. He loved his Bible, and made it his daily companion. He was a worthy member and an Elder of the Presbyterian Church at the time of his death, and died in the full triumph of the Christian faith.

Through his lingering illness he ever expressed himself ready for the "Master's call," and toward the last, that "angel was waiting to receive him." His last words, except to repeat the name of his little grand daughter were "Rejoice my soul, joy and gladness I'll soon be there!"

He dearly loved and doted upon his companion, as all that would hold him to earth, frequently exhorting his little grand children, also, visiting friends. Although a firm Presbyterian, he loved Christians, and earnestly desired that all denominations might assemble in his house and worship together. He has joined the grand chorus of the Redeemed in singing forever the song of "Moses and the Lamb." Happy journey.

"Classed in his heavenly Father's arms, He soon forgot his earthly form, And left his life among the charms Of so divine a death."

2d Southern Presbyterian, Columbia S. C., please copy.

Market Report of Jacksonville, Corrected Weekly by J. R. TURNLEY & CO.

Apples, green, buying, per Bu.	50 a 1 25
Do, dried, " "	100 6 14
Do, clear, selling, per Bu.	22 6 23
Sugar, cured, " "	23 6 23
Shoulder, plain, " "	18 6 19
Butter, per Bu.	25 6 25
Butter, (empty) molasses, " "	25 6 25
Beeswax, buying, per Bu.	15 6 15
Beans, buying, per Bu.	20 6 20
Onions, per Bu.	25 6 25
Buckwheat, " "	25 6 25
Butter (country, buying), " "	20 6 20
Do, (Gosden), selling, " "	20 6 20
Candles, per Bu.	25 6 25
Candles, " "	25 6 25
Cheese, Eng. Dairy, per Bu.	25 6 25
Do, Western, " "	20 6 20
Cotton, lint, long, buying, " "	18 6 18
Do, seed, " "	40 6 40
Chickens, " "	15 6 15
Flour, sack, 100 lbs.	24 00 6 25
Do, buying, 2 Horse load	23 00 6 20
Hides, green, buying, per Bu.	95 6 08
Do, dry, " "	12 6 10
Money, " "	18 6 20
Rice, per gal.	81 25
Lard, per Bu.	25 6 20
Leather, (sole), " "	45 6 45
Lime, per bar	81 75 6 15
Molasses, per gal.	85 6 85
Salt, per Bu.	100 6 100
Onions, buying, per Bu.	100 6 1,50
Oats, sheaf, per Bu.	25 6 25
Peas, Nutt, per Bu.	40 6 40
Peas, Corn, " "	50 6 50
Peas, " "	75 6 81 00
Pepper, per Bu.	50 6 50
Potatoes, Irish, per Bu.	75 6 81
Do, sweet, " "	50 6 50
Peas, dried, " "	15 6 15
Powder, per Bu.	75 6 75
Tallow, 1 box	25 6 1,75
Rice, per Bu.	25 6 25
Rope, Manila, " "	15 6 15
Salt, " "	100 6 100
Salt, Liverpool, per sack	25 6 3,50
Shot, per Bu.	150 6 150
Sugar, Family, " "	100 6 100
Starch, per Bu.	150 6 150
Sugar, per Bu.	150 6 150
Tallow, buying, per Bu.	121 6 125
Tea, Green, per Bu.	2,00 6 2,00
Black, per Bu.	2,15 6 2,00
Tobacco, chewing, " "	2,50 6 2,25
Tobacco, smoking, per Bu.	5,00 6 5,00
Tin, per Bu.	1,00 6 1,00
Vinegar, per gal.	50 6 1,00
Wool, buying, per Bu.	350 6 400

Cotton, dull at 15 1/2. Cannot hope for better prices until after Jan'y. Fear it will go down to 15c by 15th Dec.

Gold selling @ 137

SELMA, ROME & DALTON R. R.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

On and after Thursday, November 10th, 1868, trains on this road will run as follows: Mail Train will leave Selma at 9 A. M. Mail Train will arrive at Selma at 4 P. M. Accommodating Train leave Selma at 12:30 P. M. Through Freight will leave Selma at 3:45 A. M. Mail Trains will run daily, Sunday excepted, connecting closely with trains on western and Atlantic Railroads at Kingston for all points North, South and East.

The Accommodating Train will run daily, Sundays excepted. The Through Freight will run tri-weekly, leaving Selma Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays, arriving Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Freight to Charleston goes through without break of bulk.

Through tickets to all important points. For information respecting through freight or passage apply to EDGAR V. LESTER, General Freight and Ticket Agent.

F. G. BARNEY, Sup't and Ag't. M. SPANON, Ass't Sup't.

HEMLOCK SOLE LEATHER, AT WOODWARD'S.

# NEW DRUG STORE.

DR. J. C. FRANCIS

Has just received, at his old stand on the North-west corner of the public square, a full and complete assortment of pure, fresh and genuine

DRUGS AND MEDICINES, Paints, Oils, Varnishes and Brushes.

Perfumery, Soaps, Fancy and Toilet Articles.

All of the most popular PATENT MEDICINES, and every thing usually kept in a well assorted

DRUG STORE. He also keeps constantly on hand a variety of

Fine Cheating and Smoking Tobacco, Cigars & Snuff.

SODA, YEAST POWDERS, CONCENTRATED LYE, POTASH, &c. &c.

FANCY STATIONERY, Pens, Pencils, &c. All of which will be sold low for cash.

JACKSONVILLE, Ala., Nov. 14, 1868.

NOTICE TO TEACHERS.

The Board of Examiners will meet at Jacksonville, every Monday, for the purpose of examining those desiring to teach Public Schools.

J. B. WILLIAMS, County Sup't.

NEW READY.

IN THE SOUTHERN HOME JOURNAL.

For sale by all Newsdealers.

MRS. WINSTANLEY'S GREAT STORY.

ENTITLED, THE PEASANT DIAL.

ALSO, THE CRUISE OF THE SIX HUNDRED.

BY MAJ. W. W. GOLDSBOROUGH.

The account he gives of the horrible sufferings and privations inflicted upon the Southern Confederate Soldiers, who were sent, in 1864, from Fort Delaware to General Foster's department in the South, for retaliatory purposes, is almost beyond human belief; but there are still many living witnesses to the facts.

Everything we have ever read of brutality to prisoners during the war pales before this, which causes an involuntary shudder. Truly there is a Wizard who has been overlooked.

The Southern Home Journal is published at Baltimore, Md., by John Y. Slater, at the low price of \$3 per annum and should receive the support of all who desire to foster Southern literature. Send for a sample copy.

New Goods Just Received J. M. CARROLL & CO.

Would respectfully inform the Public that they have their New Stock of Fall & Winter Goods, consisting in part of Ladies Dress Goods, Shawls, Cloaks, Nubias, Timmings, Hoop Skirts, of various kinds and qualities. Gentlemen's Ready Made Clothing and furnishing Goods, Hats, Boots & Shoes, Domestic, Hardware & Cutlery, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Rice, Cheese, Oysters, Pickles, Soda, Haggling, Rope, Leather.

In fact, every thing that is usually kept in this market for sale.

Purchased by J. M. Carroll, himself in New York, was bought very low. In fact, some articles below the market of which they will give their customers the advantage; and all those who will give us a call, we will convince them of the fact that we are selling very low for cash.

DAY & HALSEY, Casteel Axes. Every Axe Warranted, for Sale Here. Oct. 24th, 1868.

THE CELEBRATED COMMON SENSE Family Sewing Machine.

For sale at MRS. M. E. ROWLAND'S. I have used them now for several weeks, and feel satisfied to warrant them to do the sewing of any family, and far superior to any of the high priced machines, and so simple that any person can learn to sew on them in a few minutes. They will sew from the coarsest fabric to the finest. No family should fail to get one. Sold at low price of \$10 on, and warranted to give perfectly. All are invited to call, see and try them. sept. 26, 1868.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of administration having been granted to the undersigned on the Estate of E. Satcher, by the Hon. Probate Court of Calhoun county, Ala., on the 2nd day of November, 1868; Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate to present them to me, legally authenticated within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment. J. Y. HENDERSON, Adm. Nov. 7, 1868.

TRIPLEX OIL.

Good for Varnish, for Tanners Oil, Brains, Sprains, Burns, Pains, Sticks. Prevents burnings and drives away ticks. Fine for axle grease and dabs. For sale by J. B. TURNLEY & CO.

Notice.

HOUSE and LOT for Sale in the Town of Jacksonville.

The undersigned proposes to sell a House and Lot situated in the City of Jacksonville, on the Railroad Road, known as the Brady Lot. Said Lot has on it a Dwelling House and a good well of water, and contains about seven acres—for particulars, apply to the undersigned.

J. M. CARROLL & CO. Oct. 17th, 1868—1/2.

No Commission Charged. J. B. Turnley & Co., will ship Cotton for Planters to any market desired, charging no commission, and only 2 1/2 per cent. Commission will be charged for selling.

# PHILO B. SHEPARD,

Insurance and General Agent.

Attends to all business that can be transacted through an Agent.

Address Lock Box, 50, SELMA, ALA.

ABNER WILLIAMS,

COTTON FACTOR

AND Commission Merchant,

No. 4, CENTRAL BLOCK, (Up Stairs), SELMA, ALA.

Will advance Baggings and Rope for Iron Ties on Cotton to be sent him for sale.

All Cotton consigned him for sale will be insured, unless otherwise instructed. A liberal share of patronage solicited. Selma, Ala. July 28, 1868.

R. A. PETTIBONE & CO.,

Receiving and Forwarding MERCHANTS,

SELMA, ALA.

Having removed from the old stand near the S. R. & D. Railroad depot to the new building, formerly occupied by Lyles & Murrell, at the head of the City Wharf, are prepared with equal facilities to RECEIVE and FORWARD all freights consigned to them with dispatch.

R. A. PETTIBONE & CO. Steamboat Agents, and their patrons may rely upon having their interests looked after in freights and charges.

The very liberal patronage heretofore bestowed by the friends of this House is respectfully solicited.

Mr. W. R. VANCE, of the old firm of Eager, Watson & White is with this House. May 25, 1868.—1/2.

M. R. BOOGS. A. E. MOTT

POGGS & MOTT,

Wholesale Grocers

AND Commission Merchants.

No. 3, Central Block, Water St. Selma, Ala.

May 10th, 1868.—6m.

At the Selma, Home & Dalton Road.

SELMA, ALA.

General Commission Merchants

At the Selma, Home & Dalton Road.

SELMA, ALA.

At the Selma, Home & Dalton Road.

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SELMA, ALA.

At the Selma, Home & Dalton Road.

# AYER & HILLS,

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE

AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Agents for

BUCKEYE & WOOD'S

MOWERS and REAPERS.

PITTS, SWEEPSTAKES & KENTUCKY

Threshers and Cleaners,

RAILWAY & LEVER HORSE POWERS,

Grain Drills, Horse Rakes and Riding Plows.

Victor Case Mills & Excavators,

Corn Shellers, Feed Cutters, &c. &c.

Orders filled promptly for any Machine in use, at Factory Prices, with freight added.

Full descriptions of Machines to be had on application.

May 16, 1868.—1/2.

COTTON WAREHOUSE.

SHIP YOUR COTTON

TO J. F. DENNIS' Warehouse,

SELMA, ALA.

TIME large and commodious Cotton Warehouse, formerly occupied by Rader & Swift, is again open and ready to receive, Store, and Ship Cotton, near Broad Street, on the bluff of the River, with large and substantial sheds, and surrounded by high brick walls. Planters and Merchants can readily see that this is the place to store their Cotton.

Freight and other charges paid here, and Cotton shipped to Mobile or elsewhere, at shortest notice.

No Drayage charged here.

Reliable Watchmen on hand at night.

Geo. C. Swift, of the old firm, is still on hand, ready as usual, to promote the interest of his friends, and all persons of the Warehouse. Sept. 1, 1868.—8m.

With the purpose to furnish to Planters at reasonable rates, for cash or in advance.

They would also be pleased to receive Cotton on consignment, for sale here or for shipment and sale elsewhere.

Give them a trial and they will make it your interest to give them your patronage. Jacksonville, Aug. 5, 1868.

W. R. TURNLEY & CO.

Have on hand

A LARGE QUANTITY OF

BAGGING & ROPE,

AND

General Commission Merchants

At the Selma, Home & Dalton Road.

SELMA, ALA.

At the Selma, Home & Dalton Road.

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At the Selma, Home & Dalton Road.

SELMA, ALA.

At the Selma, Home & Dalton Road.

# HARDIE & ROBINSON,

COTTON FACTORS,

AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 5, Central Block, ... Water Street No. 5 Selma, Ala.

THANKING those who have entrusted us with their patronage heretofore, we now announce to them and the public our continuance of the

Cotton Factorage and Commission Business.

Having energy, promptness and a strict observance of instructions, together with increased facilities and enlarged experience, to be able to protect and advance the interest of those who may favor us with their patronage.



For the Republican.  
AUTUMN.  
(Dedicated to Miss Willie Francis.)  
We greet again the autumn time,  
The time of all the year  
That we love best, the time that brings  
Unto our hearts good cheer.

The long, long sultry Summer days,  
The weary sultry night  
Have passed and gone, and now in shade  
And rest we can delight.

We love the whistling autumn winds,  
That speak in every tone,  
Of childhood days in homes and friends,  
That now alas are gone.

And lovely are the gold clad hills,  
Strewed o'er with nuts of brown,  
That lie among the scattered leaves,  
By autumn winds cast down.

And sweet the little rippling stream,  
Gliding through sun and shade,  
The moss-grown stone, the laurel bank,  
And all that God has made.

Then hail, all hail, the autumn time,  
This holy time of year,  
That points us to that better,  
And bids us be of good cheer.

LONG AGO.  
As through the poplar's gusty spire  
The March wind sweeps and stings,  
I sit beside the hollow fire,  
And dream familiar things:  
Old memories wake, faint echoes make  
A murmur of dead springs.

Ah, when life had aim and meaning,  
What hurried years ago!  
When friend—no shadow intervening—  
Was friend, and foe was foe;  
When life had youth, and love had truth,  
And heart had faith to love.

Somewhere now woods are green and tender;  
Somewhere hedgerows are filled  
With buds; somewhere, if winds befriend her,  
The thrush begins to build;  
Somewhere no fears has Spring, no tears  
For hopes that March has killed.

PRACTICAL COMMON SENSE.—The following brief remarks, which we clip from one of our exchanges, we hope will be carefully read by every person who does business in this city. We endorse every word as true to the letter, and hope the advice herein given may not be lost upon our readers.—Mont. Ad.

"Nothing is more common than to hear people talk about what they pay newspapers for advertising, etc., as so much given in charity. Newspapers, by enhancing the value of property in their neighborhoods, and giving the localities in which they are published, a reputation abroad, benefit all such, particularly if they are merchants or real estate owners, thrice the amount yearly of the meagre sum which they pay for their support. Besides, every public spirited citizen has a laudable pride in having a paper which he is not ashamed of, even if he should pick it up in New York or Washington. A good looking, thriving sheet helps to sell property; gives character to the locality; in all respects is a desirable public convenience. If, from any cause, the matter in the local or editorial column should not be quite up to your standard, do not cast it aside and pronounce it of no account, until you are satisfied there has not been any more labor bestowed upon it than is paid for. If you want a good, readable sheet, it must be supported. And it must not be supported in a spirit of charity either, but because you feel a necessity to support it."

ATHLETIC CRIMES.—We are informed that about a week ago a ferry on Concho river, near the line Crenshaw and Pike, was the scene of a terrible tragedy. We did not hear the names of the parties, but the facts are to the following effect:

A white man and his wife, whom the negro ferryman suspected of having money about them, were at the river for the purpose of crossing. He killed them both and threw their bodies into the river. The negro then went to a house a short distance from the ferry, where there was a little white girl. He thought she suspected him of the crime, and was pursuing her when interrupted by another white man who rode up. This man he killed, and threw into the well. He then killed the little girl and threw her remains into the river. A brother-in-law of the last man killed was attracted by the howling of the faithful dog of his relative, and, gathering several neighbors, went in pursuit of the ferryman. The latter had seized a horse and fled. He was overtaken that night and hanged at once.—Hayville Examiner.

The Darkie to be Thrown Overboard

We understand that since the signal defeat sustained in Georgia on Tuesday last by the hosts of Radicalism, a meeting of white leaders of the party has been held and an association formed, the object of which is to be the exclusion of the colored people from politics, and the formation of a white Republican party in Georgia, these men being satisfied that universal suffrage will not work, and that the measure only brings odium upon themselves and party.

Quarrels would never last long, if the fault were on one side only.

Vague, injurious reports are no men's lies, but all men's carelessness.

As no day is without some clouds, so no fortune is without some shadow.

New York Column.

Latest New York News.

THE PEOPLE GREATLY EXCITED.

"Costar's" in the Field.

LADIES! Look Out! Look Out!

A BEAUTIFIER 'as is, A BEAUTIFIER.

[Ladies' Magazine for Sept.]

"HENRY R. COSTAR, of No. 10 Crosby Street—is said to be 'out' with a BEAUTIFIER that will give you a BEAUTIFUL face."

One lady says, "I know it's right, and pointed to a skin as fresh, soft, and delicate as a child. Another lady said, 'If it cost \$10,000 a bottle, I'd have it,' and another, 'Away with all that harmful cosmetics, and give me only

Costar's Bitter Sweet and Orange Blossoms.

It gives Beauty to the Complexion, a Rosy glow to the Cheeks, a Ruby tinge to the Lips, and a whiteness to the skin.

One bottle, \$1.00; three bottles, \$2.00. Or address "COSTAR," No. 10 Crosby St., N.Y.

HOUSEKEEPERS! HOUSEKEEPERS!

Men—Women—And—Children!

Men—Women—And—Children!

READ—READ

"Cooling to Scalds and Burns."

"Cooling to all painful wounds, etc."

"Healing to all Sores, Ulcers, etc."

"HENRY R. COSTAR, of No. 10 Crosby Street—is 'out' with a SALVE—which he calls his

"Costar's Backthorn Salve."

Perhaps the most extraordinary salve ever known. Its power of soothing and healing

for Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Chapped Hands and Skin, for Sore Nipples, for Piles, &c., &c., is without a parallel.

One person says of it, "I would not be without a box in my house, if it cost \$5.00, or I had to travel all the way to N. York for it."

[N. Y. Evening News, Sept. 5.]

All Druggists in Jacksonville Or address COSTAR, No. 10 Crosby St., N. Y.

"COSTAR'S" Standard Preparations ARE

"Costar's" Rat, Roach, &c.; Extermination.

"Costar's" Bed Bug Exterminators.

"Costar's" (only pure) Insect Powder.

"Only Infallible Remedies known."

"18 years established in New York."

"2,000,000 Boxes and Flasks manufactured daily."

"All Druggists in Jacksonville sell them."

"Beware!! of spurious imitations."

\$1.00 sizes sent by mail on receipt of price. \$2.00 to any three \$1.00 size by Express.

Address HENRY R. COSTAR, 612 Broadway, N. Y.

For Sale by NISBET, VANDIVER & CO., JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Sold by all Wholesale Druggists in MOBILE, ALA. And in all the large cities. BARNET WARD & CO. New Orleans, La. Wholesale Agents for Southern States.

TERRIBLE DISCLOSURE!

SECRETS FOR THE MILLION.—A most valuable and wonderful publication.

Work of 400 pages and 20 colored engravings. DR. HUNTER'S NADE MEUM, an original and popular treatise on Man and Woman, their Physiology, Functions and Sexual Disorders of every kind, with Never-Failing Remedies for their speedy cure.

The practice of Dr. HUNTER has long been, and still is, unbroken; and at the earnest solicitation of numerous persons, he has been induced to extend his medical usefulness through the medium of the "NADE MEUM." One copy, securely enveloped, will be sent to any part of the United States, or St. Address Dr. HUNTER, No. 3 Drury Street, New York City.

Quarrels would never last long, if the fault were on one side only.

Vague, injurious reports are no men's lies, but all men's carelessness.

As no day is without some clouds, so no fortune is without some shadow.

## ADMINISTRATOR'S Sale of Land.

UNDER and by virtue of an Order and Decree of the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, rendered on the 24 day of October, 1868, we will, as Administrators of the Estate of James W. Watkins, deceased, proceed to sell upon the premises to the highest bidder for Cash, ON TUESDAY THE 15th DAY OF DECEMBER, 1868, the following described Lands, to-wit:

The south east fourth of section 9, in Township 14, of Range 8, except the north west corner of said quarter section, supposed to contain forty acres, bounded on the north by the land owned by Elizabeth Roberts, on the west by James Goble's Land, and on the south and east by Tallahassee creek.—Also, the north east fourth of section 9, township 14, Range 8; the above constituting the Home Place.—Also, the north half of the north west fourth, and the south east fourth of the north west fourth of section 32, township 13 of Range 8, and all east in the Coosa Land District, and situate in said county of Calhoun.

The above described Lands are situated on Tallahassee creek, two and a half miles west of Jacksonville, and constitute a very desirable and valuable tract.

G. B. DOUTHITT, J. P. WATKINS, Adm'rs.

Nov. 7, '68.

Portrait PAINTING.

Mrs. A. T. FARQUAR

Will be glad to receive orders in any style of portraits, from small cabinet up to life size, embracing, Vignettes, Busts, &c. She will color in water, chalk and oil, according to the taste of her patrons.

Photographs coloured in any of the above styles, at prices adapted to the present crisis.

Mrs. F. for the last few years has been associated with Mr. James Whitham, a member of the New York Academy of Design, an Associate Artist, and she refers to him for her ability to perform what she professes, and who will give sittings to any of her pictures if required. His studio is 506, Room 8, Broadway, N. Y.

Lessons will be given in Drawing and Painting.

IMPORTANT To the Travelling Public.

Jacksonville & Decatur

DAILY MAIL LINE.

By Stage and Steamboat.

We take pleasure in informing the public that this line is now in operation.

Parties travelling North will find it greatly to their advantage to go by this line, as both

Cheaper & Quicker.

Schedule Time to Decatur and Huntsville.

EIGHTEEN HOURS.

To Nashville.

Twenty-Four.

Leaving JACKSONVILLE every morning, (except Sunday,) passing GADSDEN and BLACK CREEK FALLS, arriving at GUNTERSVILLE, on the Tennessee River, in the evening; then connecting with our new Steamboat, built with an eye exclusively to fast running on low water—time to Decatur only six hours—connecting there with Nashville and Decatur Railroad, going North, and Memphis and Charleston East and West.

Give us one trial and be convinced.

HINDS BROS. & CO.

I. M. HINDS, Supt.

July 4, 1868.—ly

MUSIC LESSONS

ON THE PIANO, given by Mrs. M. E. O'FRANCIS, commencing with the seasons of the Jacksonville Female Academy.

Pupils can commence at any time during the session, and be charged for the time.

Country Produce at the market price taken in payment. Jacksonville, Jan. 20, '66

Land for Sale.

THE undersigned offers for sale a valuable tract of land, lying on Olatchie creek on the Kay's Ferry road, 10 miles north-west of Jacksonville, containing about 700 acres, sold altogether, or in three parcels, two of which are improved, and all well watered.

Two of the places have good, comfortable cabins and out houses, with good orchards, and one of them a growing crop which will be sold with the land. About 150 acres of the land cleared, mostly creek bottom, and some 200 acres, finely timbered creek bottom uncleared.

A portion of the purchase money would be expected in cash, and the balance terms easy.

E. B. DICKINSON.

Aug. 22, 1868.—lm.

THOMPSON'S

Fever and Ague Powders

FOR THE PERMANENT CURE OF

Chills and Fever, Fever and Ague, Dumb Ague, or any form of

Intermittent Fever.

THERE ARE NO DISEASES SO DEBILITATING in their effects upon the constitution as the above, and none more difficult to cure by the usual modes of practice. The Fever and Ague Powders will cure cases of the longest standing, as well as prove a preventive in the forming stages of the disease. Being purely Vegetable, they act with certainty on the disease, totally eradicating it from the system, and preventing a return at any future period. Prepared only by

HENRY M. CRAWFORD, No. 101 Market Street, Philadelphia.

Sold by Dr. S. C. Williams, Oxford, Ala., and all druggists generally.

W. C. LAND, Watchmaker,

CONTINUES the Watch Repairing business above McClellan's store, west side of the public square. A good lot of materials on hand, and work done with despatch and at low rates to suit the times. Jacksonville, Feb. 24, 1866.

Dr. J. C. FRANCIS, PRACTISING PHYSICIAN,

Jacksonville, Ala.

IS now receiving a large assortment of FRESH MEDICINES.

And all articles usually kept in Drug Stores, at his old stand on the north west corner of the Square, which he offers low for cash.

Aug. 22, 1868.

## Great Closing Out SALE.

THE undersigned, contemplating a change of business, are desirous of disposing of their Stock of GOODS in this place, and with that view offer their entire stock of

DRY GOODS, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c.

At Cost,

UNTIL DISPOSED OF.

Come one, come all, Come great and small, Now's your time.

T. F. WYNN & CO.

Jacksonville, Oct. 31, 1868.

J. M. WYLY. W. A. DRISKILL.

WYLY & DRISKILL, GROCERS

AND PROVISION MERCHANTS,

Next door to Ryan's Corner, East side of Public Square, JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

ARE now receiving a choice lot of family Groceries and Provision supplies, which they propose to sell at wholesale or retail for cash, and at prices which will compete with any market in this country.

THEIR GROCERIES,

consisting of Sugars and Coffee, of all grades, Teas, Spices, Syrups, Fish, Rice, (new crop), Candles, Pickles, Soups, Coppers, Bluestone, Blacking, Cheese, Crackers, Oysters, Sardines, &c., will be sold at reduced prices.

THEIR PROVISIONS, consisting of Bacon, Lard, Flour, Meat, &c. will be sold at a small commission over cost.

Their stock of Confectionaries,

consisting of Candies, French and American, Fruits, foreign and domestic, Nuts, and Sweet-meats of every description, will be kept complete through the winter, to which they invite the particular attention of the Ladies. Their TOBACCOES, consisting of various grades of Virginia smoking and chewing, Cigars, Snuffs, Pipes, &c. will be sold really low, according to quality.

Their Large Supply of

Bagging, Rope and Iron Ties.

of various brands, will be sold or advanced to their customers on liberal terms, for a small commission on Manufacturer's prices.

They will always keep on hand a supply of

Factory Yarn.

Timeure, Brooms, Buckets, Baskets, & an assortment of Wood and Willow-ware.

Country Produce

of all kinds purchased for cash, or exchanged for Groceries at market price.

Having now the advantage of the Railroad both ways every day, we will purchase COTTON for cash, at the highest market price, or ship it to any market desired, making liberal cash advances and charging no commission.

We invite the people of this and adjacent counties to call and see us. This is the place to sell their cotton high and get their Groceries low.

Mr. W. A. Driskill returns his thanks to his friends and the public generally, for their former liberal patronage, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the same for the new firm.

Oct. 17, 1868.

GROCERY,

PROVISION STORE,

And Commission House.

J. B. TURNLEY & CO.

INFORM the citizens of Jacksonville and vicinity, that they have just opened on the east side of the public square, a large, varied and well selected stock of

FAMILY GROCERIES.

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Sugar, Coffee and Molasses,

Bacon, Lard and Salt,

Rice, Flour and Meal,

Cheese, Crackers and Spices,

Mackerel, Oysters and Sardines,

Fruits and Confectionaries,

With every other article usually needed or called for in a well assorted Family Grocery.

We intend to keep our assortment at all times full and complete, and hope by ready and extensive sales to be enabled to sell low.

We will EXCHANGE Groceries, &c. for every description of COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Our establishment being a convenient desideratum, long needed and desired by the citizens of the Town and vicinity, we expect and solicit a liberal and generous patronage, which will mutually benefit both buyer and seller in proportion to extent.

Call in and examine our stock—and buy your SUPPLIES.

Jacksonville, Ala. Dec. 14, 1867.

ISBELL & SON,

BANKERS,

Talladega, Ala.

ARE now Discounting Bills on Selma, Mobile, New Orleans and New York.

Checking on all these cities at sight, and furnish Exchange on Europe.

They buy GOLD, SILVER, Old Bank Notes, Compound Interest and Seven Thirty Notes.

They receive Gold, Silver and Currency on Deposit—guaranteeing safety, and pay back same in sums to suit parties, free of any charge.

Feb. 8, 1868.—ly.

Notice to Creditors of W. P. Alexander, dec.

LETTERS of Administration were granted to the undersigned on the 8th day of October, 1868, by the Hon'ble the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Ala., upon the Estate of Robert P. Alexander, dec'd; all persons are therefore notified to present any claims they may have against said Estate to me, properly authenticated within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred.

W. T. ALEXANDER, Adm'r of said Estate.

Oct. 10, '68.

TIN-WARE

For Sale by WOODWARD & SON.

Selma, Ala.

Prompt attention paid to orders.

Selma, Oct. 10, 1868.—ly.

Railroad, Steamboat Men, Carpenters and Builders, Property Holders, Foundry Men and Machinists.

"ATTENTION ALL." Something New and Valuable.

HAVING secured the entire right and control of the South for the Celebrated French Elastic Fire and Water Proof

ROOFING PAINT,

I desire to call the attention of the Public to the cheapness and durability of this article.

Its cheapness places it within the reach of all; its use is as good on shingles as Tin, and renders the rate of insurance less than common shingle roofs. It is one of the cheapest and most durable articles for painting the Hulls of Boats and Vessels, and is a sure preventative against Rattles and Worms—it preserves the timbers from decay and gives it a smooth, glossy surface—it also one of the best known for iron, preserving it from rust caused by exposure or otherwise—the changes of seasons have no effect on it—it is a perfect non-conductor of heat—it is all prepared and needs no experienced hand to apply it.

This Paint is warranted to stand twice as long as the Metallic and Mineral paints used in this country for the same purpose, and is about one-half the price; one gallon will cover nearly twice the surface. All we ask is that you will give it a fair trial, and we are satisfied you will concede the Testimonials given hereto, to which we could add many more if deemed expedient.

P. B. SHEPARD, Southern Ag't., Selma, Ala.

Price per gallon by the barrel, \$1.25 per

A liberal deduction made to Wholesale purchasers.

This Paint can be purchased of none but our authorized Agents. Beware of imitations.

Agents of reliability and standing wanted everywhere.

TESTIMONIALS.

BRIDGEPORT, Ga., May 20, 1867.

LEPROUS & CO.—The French Elastic Paint I purchased of you last fall has had a good trial the past winter. My roofs are in a tight condition, and from their general appearance I do not think they will need any repairs for years. I consider your paint has done all you represented, and think it is the best roofing paint I know of.

MERRITT MERWIN, BRIDGEPORT, Ga., May 27, 1867.

Messrs. LEPROUS & CO.—I feel it a duty after making a trial of the French Elastic Roofing Paint, to inform you that I had it put on the roof of the Malleable Iron Works in this city; also, on my boiler and cupola. The said cupola has had a heat weekly since last November—the time your paint was applied—and, to give some idea of the heat from it, I had a piece of old tin roofing hung on some eight feet from it, and it caused the solder to run off. On examination to-day, with my Engineer, of the roofs and cupola, we unanimously pronounced it, without exception, the most durable and elastic paint we ever saw. My roofs are in perfect order, and the general appearance of the paint retains all its brilliancy and durability. After the test of the past severe winter, I think every Steamboat owner would save money by having their smokestacks covered with your paint. You have free liberty to refer any persons to me personally, or by letter, regarding this paint as an article for roofing purposes, faces of boilers and iron work exposed to the weather; it is unsurpassed. Wishing it that success which a really good thing deserves, I remain

Yours &c., ELISHA HUBBELL.

I fully coincide with Mr. Hubbard's views regarding this paint, and can with confidence recommend it to do all that is claimed for it.

CHAS. MALLORY, Engineer of Malleable Iron Works.

BRIDGEPORT, May 28, 1867.

NEW YORK, May 22nd, 1867.

LEPROUS & CO.—Gents.—The half-barrel of French Elastic Paint I purchased of you, I have applied to my house, and it has proved satisfactory.

Yours truly, CHARLES HERMAN.

SEIMA, ALA., May 14, 1867.

Mr. P. B. SHEPARD,—Dear Sir: I have had the paint purchased of you applied to my boat, and take pleasure in recommending it to be all you claim for it. Very respectfully,

C. J. ENGLISH, Captain Steamer Gertrude.

SEIMA & MERWIN R. R. Co., Supt's Of., Selma, Ala., May 20, 1867.

Mr. P. B. SHEPARD,—Sir: I have had the French Elastic Paint, purchased from you, applied on the roof of a Steamboat, and given the best of satisfaction. From experiments made, I am satisfied it is the cheapest and most durable, that I have ever used. I intend using it for painting our cars roofs. I take great pleasure in recommending it to the public.

J. H. RIFFLE, General Superintendent S. & M. R. R.

## Jacksonville Republican.

EDITED, PRINTED & PUBLISHED, EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, BY  
**J. F. GRANT.**  
**LAW CARDS.**

**ELLIS & CALDWELL,**  
Attorneys at Law,  
AND  
Solicitors in Chancery.  
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

**HAYING** associated themselves in the practice of Law, will practice together, except in cases where, in the counties of Calhoun, Talladega, St. Clair, Randolph, Cherokee and DeKalb.

**H. L. STEVENSON,**  
Attorney at Law,  
AND  
Solicitor in Chancery,  
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

**WILL** practice in the Courts of Calhoun and adjoining Counties; and give prompt and faithful attention to all business connected with the courts.

**M. J. & G. I. TURNLEY,**  
Attorneys at Law  
AND  
Solicitors in Chancery  
General Collecting Agents.  
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

**WILL** practice in the Counties of Calhoun, Talladega, Randolph, Cherokee, DeKalb, St. Clair and in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the U. S. District Court, Northern and Middle Divisions of Alabama.

**JOE H. FRANCIS,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW.  
—AND—  
GENERAL COLLECTING AGENT,  
Gadsden, Alabama.

**WILL** practice in Barne and adjoining counties. Special attention given to the filing of petitions in Bankruptcy. Will prosecute claims against the Government for Bounty, Back pay, &c.

**JOHN W. INZER.** LEROY F. BOX.

**INZER & BOX,**  
Attorneys at Law,  
AND  
Solicitors in Chancery.  
ASHVILLE, ALA.

**WILL** practice in all the Courts of St. Clair, Calhoun, Talladega, Shelby, Jefferson, Blount, DeKalb, Cherokee & Marshall; also in the Superior Court of the State. Prompt attention given.

**JOHN POSTER, WM. H. FORNEY.**  
**FOSTER & FORNEY,**  
Attorneys at Law,  
JACKSONVILLE ALABAMA.

**WILL** practice in the Counties of Calhoun, Talladega, Randolph, St. Clair, Cherokee, DeKalb and the Supreme Court of the State. Dec. 23d, 1865.

**IN BANKRUPTCY.**  
M. J. TURNLEY. GEORGE ISHLE TURNLEY.

**TURNLEY & SON,**  
Attorneys at Law  
AND  
Solicitors in Bankruptcy.  
HAVE all necessary Blanks, and are ready to file applications for all who desire relief under the Bankrupt Act of 1867.

**NEW HOTEL**  
IN JACKSONVILLE.

The undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public generally that he has opened a HOTEL in the large and commodious brick building on the north-east corner of the public square, which was built and fitted up expressly for that purpose. His table will be furnished with the best that the market affords, and no expense or effort spared for the comfort and convenience of his patrons.

Permanent boarders will be taken at fifteen dollars per month; and transient customers at corresponding reasonable rates.

**S. D. McOLELEN.**  
Jan. 4, 1868.  
**Dr. S. C. WILLIAMS,**  
Practising Physician,  
OXFORD, ALA.

Is now receiving a large assortment of  
**MEDICINES,**  
Which he offers low for Cash.  
May 20, 1868.—2m.

## Notice to Creditors of Estate of John M. Crook, dec'd.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Letters of Administration were granted to the undersigned by the Hon. the Judge of the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, on the 21st day of September, A. D. 1868, upon the Estate of John M. Crook, deceased.

Therefore, all persons having claims against said Estate will present them to the undersigned, properly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and all persons indebted to said Estate are hereby notified to make payment to us immediately.

**NARMEZA CROOK, JAMES CROOK, Adm'rs and Adm'rs of said Estate.**  
Sept. 26, 1868.—Gt.

## Notice to Creditors of Estate of J. W. Whitley, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Letters of Administration were granted to the undersigned by the Hon. the Judge of the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, on the 21st day of September, A. D. 1868, upon the Estate of John W. Whitley, deceased.

Therefore, all persons having claims against said Estate will present them to the undersigned, properly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and all persons indebted to said Estate are hereby notified to make payment to us immediately.

**MARY M. WHITLEY, Adm'rs of said Estate.**  
September 26, 1868.—Gt.

## A LECTURE TO YOUNG MEN.

Just Published, in a Sealed Envelope. Price six cents.

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Radical Cure of Syphilis, or Venereal Disease, its various complications, Sexual Debit, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incurability resulting from Self-Abuse, &c.—By ROBERT J. GREENE, M. D., Author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the fearful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without medicine and without dangerous surgical operations, blisters, instruments, rings, or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically.

THIS LECTURE WILL PROVE A BOON TO THOUSANDS AND THOUSANDS.

Sent under seal, to any address, in a plain sealed envelope, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps. Ask of Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents. Address the publishers.

**CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,**  
127 Bowers, N. Y. Post Office Box 4, 582.

## JOHN ESTEN COOK'S NEW NOVEL.

**F. J. HUNTINGTON & CO.,**  
459 BROOME ST., NEW-YORK,  
Have in press, to be ready in October,  
**MOHUN;**  
Or, the Last Days of Lee and his Paladins

By J. ESTEN COOK,  
Author of "Surry of Eagles' Nest."

Of "Scenery," of which Mohun is a Sequel, 125,000 copies were almost immediately sold. The new work is more intensely interesting. Printed on fine-toned paper, and richly bound in cloth, with upward of 500 pages, it has for its frontispiece a fine steel illustration of Gen. Lee, and four beautiful illustrations in Homer's best style.

Either book sent by mail, post free, on receipt of the price, \$2.25. For sale by all Booksellers in town and country.

**J. D. HAMMOND, CAPT. J. W. WHISENANT.**

## LATEST NEWS!

**New Wholesale & Retail GROCERY STORE:**  
opened at the Stevens Corner, S. W. Corner Public Square by  
**HAMMOND & WHISENANT.**

Consisting in part of the following articles:  
Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Soda, Syrup, Rice, Soda, Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Powder, Salt, Mustard, Vinegar, Pickles, Canned, Caudies, Starch, Kerosene oil, Soap, Sausages, Table Salt, Tobacco, Mackerel, Mustard, CANNED PEACHES, PINE APPLES, CORN PEAS, &c.

Also a large supply of Tennessee & Bourbon WHISKIES, Peach, Cognac & French BRANDIES, Port, Madeira, Sherry, and Ginger WINE, Rum, Gin, Porter, & Ale, American and Scotch, Hostetter's and Plantation Bitters, Oysters, Sardines & Crackers.

Also a large supply of  
**BAGGING AND ROPE.**

We would respectfully solicit a liberal patronage. Our stock has been bought by one of the best purchasers, in New York, and paid for—hence we feel assured we can sell for the cash, as cheap as the cheapest. Our motto is quick sales and short profits. No trouble to show Goods. Come and see for yourselves before purchasing elsewhere.

We will buy Cotton, Wheat or Fruit—at so ship cotton to any point designated. Small favors thankfully received.  
Sept. 19, 1868.

**J. M. CARROLL & CO.**

IS now receiving a large and splendid stock of  
**GOODS.** If you want new Goods, Good Goods, and CHEAP GOODS, call soon and get them.  
Oct. 24th, 1868.

**BLANK LAND DEEDS** and **DEEDS OF TRUST**, neatly and correctly printed, for sale by the quire or single copy, at this office. Also every description of Blanks for Justices of the Peace.

## Widow Cobb's First Love.

The fire crackled cheerfully on the broad hearth of the old farm house kitchen, on a cat and three kittens huddled in the warmth, and a doercept dog lying full in the reflection of the yellow blaze wrinkled his black nose approvingly as he turned his hind feet where his fore feet had been. Over the chimney hung several fine hams and pieces of dried beef. Apples were festooned along the ceiling, and crooked-necked squabbles vied with red peppers and slips of dried pumpkin, in garnishing each window frame. There were plants, and a monthly rose, just budding, to say nothing of pots of violets that perfumed the whole place whenever they took it into their purple heads to bloom. The floor was carefully swept, the chairs had not a speck of dust upon leg or round; the long settee near the fire place shone as if it had just been varnished, and the eight day clock in the corner had its white face newly washed, and seemed determined to click the louder for it.

Two arm-chairs were drawn up at a cozy distance from the hearth and each other; a candle, a newspaper, a pair of spectacles, a dish of red-checked apples and a pitcher of cider, filled a little table between them. In one of the chairs sat a comfortable looking woman of about forty-five, with cheeks as red as the apples, and eyes as dark and bright as they had ever been, resting her elbow on the table and her head upon her hand, and looked thoughtfully into the fire.

This was the widow Cobb, relict of Deacon Levi Cobb, who had been moldering into dust in the Bytown church-yard far more than twenty years. She was thinking of her dead husband probably because—all her work being done and the servant gone to bed—the sight of the empty chair at the other side of the table, and the silence of the room, made her a little lonely.

"Seven years," so the widow's reverie ran. "It seems as if it was fifty—and yet I don't look so very old either.—Perhaps it's not having any children to bother my life out, as other people have. They may say what they like, children are more plague than profit, that's my opinion. Look at my sister Jerusha, with her six boys. She's worn to a shadow, and I'm sure they have done it, though she will never own it."

The widow took an apple from the dish, and began to pare it.

"How dreadful Lord Mr. Cobb use to be of these grafts. He will never eat any more of them, poor fellow, for I don't suppose they have apples where he's gone to. Heigho! I remember very well how I used to throw apple parings over my head when I was a girl, to see who I was going to marry."

Mrs Cobb stopped short and blushed. In those days she did not know Mr. Cobb, and was always looking eagerly to see if the pool had formed a capital S. Her meditations took a new turn.

"How handsome Sam Payson was, and how much I use to care about him. Jerusha says he went away from our village just after I did, and no one has heard of him since. And what a silly thing that queer was. If it had not been for that—"

Here came a long pause, during which the widow looked very steadfastly at the empty arm chair of Levi Cobb, deceased. Her fingers played carelessly with the apple parings; she drew it safely toward her and looked around the room.

"Upon my word, it is very ridiculous; and I don't know what the neighbors would say if they saw me."

Still the plump little fingers drew the peel nearer.

"But they can't see me, that's a comfort, and the cat and old Bowse will never know what it means. Of course, I don't believe anything about it."

The paring then hung gracefully from her hand.

"But still I would like to try; it would seem like old times, and—"

Over her head it went, and curled up quietly on the floor at a little distance. Old Bowse, who always slept with one eye open, saw it fall, and he marched deliberately up to sniff it.

"Can't you go on? There's a house half a mile further on, if you keep to the right hand side of the road, and turned to your left after you get by—"

"It's raining cats and dogs, and I'm very delicate," said the stranger, catching. "I'm wet to the skin. Don't you think you can accommodate me?—I don't mind sleeping on the floor."

"Raining is it? I didn't know that," and the kind little woman unbarred the door very quickly.

"Come in, whoever you may be. I only asked you to go on further because I am a lone woman, with only one servant in the house."

The stranger entered, shaking himself like a Newfoundland dog upon the step, and scattering a little shower of drops over his hostess and her nicely swept floor.

"Ah, that looks comfortable, after a man has been out for hours in a storm," he said, as he caught sight of the fire, and striding along toward the hearth, followed by Bowse, who sniffed suspiciously at his heels, he stationed himself in the arm chair—Mr. Cobb's arm chair, which had been "sacred to his memory for seven years."

The widow was horrified, but her guest was so weary and worn out that she could not ask him to move, but busied herself in stirring up the blaze, that he might the sooner dry his dripping clothes.

A new thought struck her. Mr. Cobb had worn a comfortable dressing gown during his illness, which still hung in the closet at her right. She could not let this poor man catch his death by sitting in that wet coat. If he was in Mr. Cobb's chair, why should he not be in Mr. Cobb's wrapper?

She went nimbly to the closet, took it down, fished out a pair of slippers from the boot rack below, and brought them to him.

"I think you had better take of your coat and boots; you will have the rheumatism fever, or something like it, if you don't. Here are some things for you to wear while they are drying. And you must be very hungry, too, I will go into the pantry and get you something to eat."

She bustled away on hospitable thoughts; and the stranger made the exchange with a quizzical smile playing around his lips. He was a tall, well-formed man, with a bold but handsome face, sun-burnt and heavily bearded, and looking anything but delicate, though his blue eyes glanced out from under a forehead as white as snow. He looked round the kitchen with a mischievous air, stretched out his feet before him, decorated with the defunct deacon's slippers.

"Upon my word, this is stepping into the old man's shoes with a vengeance! And what a hearty good-humored looking woman she is—kind as a kitten."

He leaned forward and stroked the cat and brood, and then patted old Bowse upon the head.

The widow brought in sundry good things, and food pleased at his attention to her dumb friends.

"It's a wonder Bowse does not growl. He generally does when strangers touch him. Dear me, how stupid!"

"This last remark was addressed not to the stranger nor to the dog, but to herself. She had forgotten that the little stand was not empty, and there was no room on it for the things she held.

"Fine dog ma'am, and a very pretty cat."

"They were my husband's favorites," and a sigh followed the answer.

"Ah, your husband must have been a very happy man."

The blue eyes looked at her so long that she grew tired.

"Is there anything more I can get for you, sir?" she said at last.

She rose to clear the things away.—He assisted her, and somehow their hands had a queer knack of touching as they carried the dishes to the pantry shelves. Coming back to the kitchen, she put the apples and cider in their places, and brought out a clean pipe and a box of tobacco from an arched recess, near the chimney.

"My husband always said he could not sleep after eating supper late, unless he smoked," she said. "Perhaps you would like to try it."

"Not if it is going to drive you away," he answered, for she had a lighted candle in her hand.

"Oh, no, I do not object to smoke at all." She put the candle down—some faint suggestion about propriety troubled her; she glanced at the old clock and felt reassured. It was only half-past nine.

The stranger put the stand back, after the pipe was lit, and drew her easy chair a little nearer the fire and his own.

"Come, sit down," he said pleadingly. "It is not late; and when a man has been knocked about in California, and all sorts of places, for a score of years, he is glad enough to get into a berth like this, and to have a pretty woman to speak to again."

"California! Have you been to California?" she exclaimed, dropping into the chair.

Unconsciously, she had long cherished the idea that Sam Payson—the lover of her youth—with whom she foolishly quarrelled, had pitched his tent, after many wanderings, in that far-off land. Her heart warmed to one who, with something of Sam's looks and ways about him, had also been sojourning in that country, very possibly had met him—perhaps had known him intimately.

Her heart beat quick, and she looked very gracefully at the bearded stranger, who, wrapped in Mr. Cobb's dressing gown, wearing Mr. Cobb's slippers, and sitting in Mr. Cobb's chair, beside Mr. Cobb's wife, smoked Mr. Cobb's pipe with such an air of feeling thoroughly and comfortably at home.

"Yes, ma'am, I've been in California for six years. And before that I went quite round the world in a whaling ship."

"Good gracious!" The stranger sent a puff of smoke curling gracefully over his head. "It's very strange, my dear lady, how often you see one thing as you go wandering about the world after that fashion."

"And what is that?"

"Men without house or home above their heads, roving here and there, turning up in all sorts of odd places—earning very little for life as a general thing, and making fortunes just to fling them away again—and all for one reason. You don't ask what that is?—No doubt you know already very well."

"I think not, sir."

"Because a woman has jilted them."

Here was a long pause, and the stranger's pipe emitted short puffs with surprising rapidity. A guilty conscience needs no excuse; the widow's cheeks were dyed with blushes as she thought of the absent Sam.

"I wonder how women manage when they get served in the same way," said the stranger, musingly. "You never meet them roaming up and down in that style."

"No," said Mrs. Cobb; with some spirit; "if a woman is in trouble, she must stay at home and bear it in the best way she can. And there's more women bearing such things than we know of, I dare say."

"Like enough. We never know whose hand gets pinched in the trap unless they scream. And women are too shy or too sensible—which you choose—for that."

"Did you ever, in all your wanderings, meet any one by the name of Samuel Payson?" asked the widow, unconcernedly.

The stranger looked toward her—she was rummaging at the terrible-drawer for her knitting work, and did not notice him. When it was found, and the needles in motion, he answered her.

"He was my most intimate friend. Do you know him?"

"A little—that is, I used to when I was a girl. Where did you meet him?"

"He went with me on the whaling voyage I told you of—and afterwards to California. We had a tent together, and some other fellows with us, and we dug in the same claim for more than six months."

"I suppose he was quite well?"

"Strong as an ox, my dear lady."

"And—and happy?" pursued the widow, bending over her knitting.

"And now I have a secret to tell you, and you must break it to her."

Mrs. Cobb looked rather scared.

"What is it?"

"I want you to go and see her, wherever she may be, and say to her: Maria—what makes you start so?"

"Nothing, only you spoke so like some one I used to know."

"Do I? Well, take the rest of the message. Tell her that Sam loves her through the whole; that is, when he heard that she was free again he began to work hard at making a fortune, he has got it and he is coming to share it with her, if she will let him. Will you tell her this?"

The widow did not answer. She freed her hand from his, and covered her face with it.

By-and-by she looked up again. He was waiting patiently.

"Well?"

"I will tell her."

"He rose from his seat and walked up and down the room. Then he came back, and leaning on the mantle piece, stroked the yellow hair of Bowse with his slipper.

"Make her quite understand that he wants her for his wife. She may live where she likes, only it must be with him."

"I will tell her."

"And what do you think she will say?" he asked in an altered tone.

"What can she say, but—come?"

"Hurrah!" The stranger caught her out of her chair, as if she had been a child, and kissed her.

"Don't—Don't!" she cried out.—"I'm Sam's Maria."

"Well, I'm Mary's Sam!"

Off went the dark wig and the black whiskers; there smiled the dear face she had forgotten. I have you to imagine the tableau. Even the cat got up to look, and Bowse sat on its stump of tail, and wondered if he was on his heels or his head. The widow then gave one little scream and then she—

But stop! Quiet people like you and me, dear readers, who have got over all these follies, and can do nothing but turn up our noses at them, have no business here. I will only add two hearts were very happy, that Bowse concluded after a while that all was right, and so laid down again, and that one week after there was a wedding at the house that made the farmers stare. The widow had married her "first love."

**Taken in**  
From Sunshine and Shade.

A noted sportsman, taking dinner at one of our clubs, exhibited a diamond ring of great beauty and apparent value on his finger. A gentleman present had a great passion for diamonds. After dinner the parties met in the office. After much bantering the owner consented to barter the ring for the sum of six hundred dollars. As the buyer left the room, a suppressed titter struck his ear. He concluded that the former had sold both the ring and the purchaser. He said nothing, but called the next day upon a jeweler, where he learned that the diamond was paste and the ring worth about twenty-five dollars. He examined some real diamonds, and found one closely resembling the paste in his own ring. He hired the diamond for a few days, pledged twelve hundred dollars, the price of it, and gave a hundred dollars for its use. He went to another jeweler, had the paste removed, and the real diamond set. His claim, knowing how he had been imposed upon, impatiently waited for his appearance the next night. To their astonishment they found him in high glee. He flourished his ring, boasted of his bargain and said if any gentleman present had a twelve hundred dollar ring to sell for six hundred dollars, he knew of a purchaser. When he was told that the ring was paste, and that he had been cheated, he laughed at their folly.

Bets were freely offered that the ring did not contain a real diamond. Two men bet \$1,000 each. Two bet \$500. All were taken; wagers were chosen. The money and the ring were put into their hands. They went to a first-class jeweler, who applied all the tests, and who said the stone was a diamond of the first water, and was worth, without the setting, \$1,200. The buyer put the \$5,000 which he had won quietly in his pocket. He carried the diamond back and recanted his \$1,200, and with the paste ring on his finger went to his club. The man who sold the ring was waiting for him. He wanted to get the ring back; he attempted to turn the whole thing into a joke. He sold the ring, he said, for fun; he knew it was a real diamond all the time. He never wore false jewels. He could tell a real diamond any where by its peculiar light. He would not be so mean as to cheat an old friend. He knew his friend would let him have the ring again. But his friend was stubborn; said that the seller thought it was paste, and intended to defraud him. At length, on the payment of \$800, the ring was restored.

All parties came to the conclusion, "when the whole affair came out, and when diamonds cut diamonds again, some one less sharp will be selected."

PREVIERE says that if Butler is the head of the Republican party and Forney the tail, he would advise the Republican party to shake its head with its tail.

A theoretically benevolent man, on being asked by a friend to loan him a dollar, answered briskly, "With pleasure;" but suddenly added, "dear me, how unfortunate! I've only one louding dollar; and that is out."

# Jacksonville Republican.

JACKSONVILLE ALABAMA,  
SATURDAY, NOV. 28, 1868.

**TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.**  
For one year in advance, \$3.00  
For six months " " 1.75

**TERMS OF ADVERTISING.**  
One square of 10 lines or less, first insertion, \$1.50  
Each subsequent insertion, .75  
Over one square counted as two, &c.  
Ordinaries charged at advertising rates.

**Capt. P. B. Sheppard,**  
is our authorized Agent, to contract, receive and receipt for advertising, and subscription to the Jacksonville Republican, in the cities of Selma and Mobile.

**FALSE REPORT.**—A report has come from Selma, Ala., to the effect that S. D. McClellan, our former Sheriff, has become a Radical. We know nothing of the kind, and we are authorized to say that it is a false report. Mr. McClellan is a man of high character and integrity, and we are sure that he will not be so easily misled. His friends are requested to contradict it wherever they may hear it mentioned.

**While in Rome, Ga. this week,** we received a number of advertising favors from our friends, business men of that thriving city, but arrived at home too late in the week to have them inserted in this paper in that style, and with such references to them as we desired. They shall appear in our next. We hope the delay will be excused, as it is made in their interest. We print and mail our Saturday's paper on Friday, in order that it may reach our patrons two days sooner than it would otherwise.

We were much gratified while in Rome to witness the many evidences of increase of trade, material prosperity and growth of that rising city. Many fine business houses were being finished and in process of erection. Rome is favored at this time with many first class business men, of integrity, liberality and enterprise, who will afford the citizens of this section, who may visit that place, with every facility for the purchase of goods on very favorable terms, in the various departments of trade.

**Our sincere and hearty thanks** are due to Mr. J. J. Vandiver, Commission Merchant of Rome, and Mr. Cain Glover, of the firm of Colclough, Markins and Glover, for their very friendly and efficient assistance to us in business, while in Rome. We heartily wish them that success and prosperity in business which their integrity, promptitude and energy is so well calculated to secure, and which we feel sure they so richly deserve.

**Woodward & Son.**—This firm has just received a large addition of Winter Goods, to their already large Stock, and in accordance with the long established custom of this house, offer Goods of superior quality at uniformly moderate and reasonable prices. Call and examine their truly fine, varied and extensive stock.

**Rev. Thos. O. Summers, D. D.,** Nashville, Tenn., says: "Darby's Prophylactic Fluid has long been an institution in our house. It comes nearer taking the rank of a universal remedy than anything else. It ought to be better known and more extensively used."

**See notices in another column** of the reception of various articles of Family Groceries, Confectionaries, &c., by W. & F. Driskell. Their stock, always large and fine, is now perhaps more full and complete than at any previous time.

**Col J. D. Hoke** has received a large additional stock of Winter Goods, of which see notice in another column. This long established and well known house needs nothing further than the announcement of the fact that an additional lot of seasonable Goods has been received and are for sale at fair and moderate prices.

**Our readers will notice the change** in the advertisement of Mr. Jos. E. Veal, Watchmaker and Jeweller of Rome, Ga. While recently in Rome, we were through his truly elegant and tastefully arranged establishment. He has a fine stock of Goods in his line, and was then on the eve of starting to New York for an additional supply. Our friends in this section when visiting Rome would do well to give this house a call. They will find Mr. Veal an exceedingly clever, accommodating and liberal gentleman.

**J. M. CARROLL & CO.** have just received a fine lot of Gentlemen's and Boys' Boots and Shoes—also Ladies Shoes, and a variety of Winter Goods.

[From the Selma Times.]  
Interesting Correspondence.

**IMPORTANT LETTER FROM  
HON. ALEXANDER WHITE.**

Republicanism Not a Failure.

**A PHILOSOPHICAL VIEW OF  
THE SITUATION.**

Advice to the People of Alabama.

CHOICE HOUSE, ROME GA.,  
November 11th, 1868.

Hon. Alex. White, Selma, Ala.:

DEAR SIR:—No less in view of the fact that you occupied a most prominent part in the campaign just ended, than that you have in the past by your counsel and influence directed the people of Alabama in matters involving their interests, I am free to ask your opinion touching present affairs.

Is the experiment of Republicanism a failure? Or are we to have a country and government that Americans may in future be proud of?

Defeated, disappointed, discouraged, we look to those who in past times have directed us, for that counsel which in future is to guide us.

If convenient, I would be glad to have an answer which I might be at liberty to publish.

Very respectfully,  
L. W. GRANT.

[REPLY.]  
SELMA, NOV. 18th, 1868.

Mr. L. W. Grant, Gadsden, Ala.:

DEAR SIR:—Yours of the 11th inst. has been received and read with deep interest and emotions mingled and conflicting. While profoundly impressed with the difficulties of the subject to which you direct my attention, and sympathizing much with the spirit of sadness and anxiety which pervades your letter, I am yet drawn into a compliance with your request by the hope that an answer may accomplish some good, and furnish encouragement and arouse energy among those dispirited and despondent from long suffering and recent defeats.

You ask, "Is the experiment of Republican Government a failure?" I answer,—"It is not. We have yet the Constitution, and the laws and officers of the law as designed by the framers of the Constitution and the Government. The Constitution may have been changed in some important particulars, all the laws may not be wise and salutary, some of the officers of the law may be incapable or unfit, but the main features and general framework of our institutions are Republican, and the laws are amendable, and good men may be substituted in the offices as long as the people have the power to elect to office."

This great truth lies at the foundation of American institutions; and steadily kept in view, it furnishes the surest anchorage of faith and hope, and the firmest supports of the just and well balanced mind. The people are now, as they have ever been in this country, the fountain of all political power."

After speaking of the classes into which civilized nations are divided—the corruptions of large cities, requiring a strong government—the fact that the United States has about 5,000,000 square miles of agriculture lands, which, if settled as thick as Massachusetts now is, would contain a population of 750,000,000—the vast mineral, agricultural and manufacturing resources of the country—the extremeness of parties as causes leading to dissolution of governments, with much more matter of interest, Mr. White concludes as follows:

"The immediate future of the South and of Alabama, to my mind, is not dark. Gen. Grant never was a partisan, and I do not believe ever will be. He was, it is true, the candidate of a party; but he will soon be the President of the United States, and I have the fullest confidence that he will comport himself as becomes that lofty and responsible position. He dealt humanely and forbearingly with our people when our armies surrendered, and bore himself magnanimously at Appomattox when crowned with victory such as would have dazzled and bewildered any but a truly great mind. I have seen nothing since to convince me that he has changed. We need fear nothing, but the rather hope for much, from General Grant as President of the United States. Gen. Grant will be sustained in a wise policy towards the South by the body of the Republican Party north. Their material interest demand, and I believe their feelings prompt, to cordial reunion of all sections of the country, and we may reasonably expect that Congressional legislation affecting the South will cease to be vindictive and retaliatory and become remedial and just. If we are not in favor politically, may it not be that it will be the better for us? It will be, if we will leave national politics to take care of themselves, and look to the material interests of our noble State."

Through its development let us seek and we shall surely find a panacea for all of our political evils, as well as our pecuniary destitution. All that we have to do is to bend with the zeal and earnestness which characterize our people to the development of our material resources, adapt ourselves to our new condition, and we shall prosper again, and much sooner than we think.

The form of labor is no part of the permanent prosperity of a community. It is not an element, it is a mere inci-

dent, and tho' the change must for a time paralyze our industries, yet when once perfected, we will find that the energized brain and muscle of free labor will develop in diversified forms the resources of our State to an extent that was not attained and never could have been, under the monotonous and automatic role of slavery.

I frankly express and gracefully recognize the lofty spirit which to a large extent has characterized our people since the election. Though disappointed and apprehensive, no unmanly repinings or embittered reproach is levelled against the people of the North. The appeal was made to them and the decision by them; and on them, as upon us, rests the results of the verdict. We did all we could to aid those who advocated what we regarded the true and best interests of the country. Now we are in a great degree excluded from national politics and there is a general disposition to look to our more immediate State interests. We need capital and we need labor. Let us do all we can to encourage them to come. They wish to come, not because of any special desire to help us, but for the better, because more reliable, motive, that they wish to help themselves.

Capital desires to come because there are large rewards for investment in our Minerals, our Marble, our Timber, and our Agricultural facilities. Labor desires to come, because it will find more abundant material for its energies and a genial climate. Add to these silent but eloquent appeals of nature, cordial invitations and kind receptions by our people and we will soon realize that the substantial prosperity of our State is not to be found in political successes, but in the development and cultivation of her marvelous industrial resources and the moral and intellectual growth of her people. Respectfully,

Your obt. serv't,  
ALEX. WHITE.

WENDELL PHILLIPS.

Another Tirade Against Grant.

**DEMAND FOR THE IMPEACHMENT OF PRESIDENT JOHNSON.**

From the Anti-Slavery Standard.

The Loyal party has triumphed.—We hold this to be the reason for deep gratitude to God. The blood and treasure of the last seven years have not been spent in vain. The election of Seymour would have given the South up to anarchy, and doomed the loyal men there to murder. The election of Grant gives hope of better things. At least it gives us free space and opportunity to work for better things and leaves the door open before us.

We belong to those who hope, but hardly dare to expect, the performance of a fair share of the Republican promises. In Grant himself we place no confidence. What intimations of his purpose, or what pledges he may have made to his personal friends, we have no means of knowing. We believe no one who undertakes to speak for him even pretends that he has given any pledge, or made known in any way his intentions. We wait for his action.

Meanwhile the only means we have of judging as to his statesmanlike ability or his leanings, is his past action. If his course on assuming Mr. Stanton's office and his relations with the President at that time were of his own inspiration and not dictated by others, they show him a man lamentably ignorant of the laws relating to him both as a citizen and a soldier; and we save our faith in his veracity only by agreeing to consider him so little alert and so unwary as to be easily entangled and entrapped by the cunning lawyers around him. He has sat for two or three years flitting day by day, the official records of the murder of hundreds of loyal men, whose safety he was appointed to secure. All the while one honorable announcement from his lips that he would not submit to such degradation, would instantly have arrested the evil. No man will deny this assertion. Grant's appeal to the people against Andrew Johnson and in behalf of the murdered loyalists of the South would, at any moment during the last three years, have removed the President from office in thirty days. Why that appeal was never made, whether from fear of losing his present office, or of not being nominated for the Presidency, or from lack of sympathy for loyal men, time will show. Our conviction is that if, in his high place, his heart had beat, as a loyal man's should have done, for the hunted men of Louisiana and Texas, we should have heard it throughout the nation. If we were Grant, our joy in Vicksburg and the Wilderness would be drowned in fathoms deep in shame, because history will have to tell that while we were in command of the army—and able to wield it uncontrolled, even in Louisiana, if we chose—the loyal men of New Orleans dared not approach the polls for assassination. One word to the nation from Grant, last spring, would have put Wade in the White House and proclaimed martial law, if necessary, last week, in New Orleans. There are whispers that Grant favored impeachment—in the lobby. Those times wanted no lobby member. If the Lieutenant General of the United States had then announced to Congress, that in his opinion the peace of the South could not be preserved with the policy then pursued, and unless that policy were changed he would not blight his laurels by holding a sword he has not allowed to use, does any man suppose Fessenden would have dared to vote impeachment even to revenge himself on Wade, to spite Mr. Sumner, or to

keep his eleven cousins in office? If Grant were the man they now suppose him, he could not have kept silent at such a crisis. A man must love glory over-much who would not cheerfully surrender all Grant's laurels rather than bear the guilt and shame of that responsibility not met.

It must be remembered that a good soldier does not necessarily make a great statesman. Surely no word or act of Grant can make his most enthusiastic admirer claim for him greater ability or a higher-toned sense of honor than belonged to Wellington! Yet all allow that Wellington, when transferred to civil life, showed such an entire lack of sympathy with progressive ideas, such an entire misunderstanding of his times and of English thought and purpose, as to forfeit all claim to the character of a statesman.

When we talk of statesmanship, where was it when Grant undertook to report the condition of ten million of people, scattered over seven hundred thousand miles, after a visit of ten days? And what was the report?

In December, 1865, when every man not asleep knew Johnson's treachery and its results at the South, Grant reported that the "acquiescence" at the South was so "universal," its "citizens so earnest in wishing to do what they think is required by the Government," that nothing but the mere form of a military force would be needed there! And if anything more should, in any localities, be needed, it would be among the freedmen, to prevent them from taking possession of the property of their former masters and in the sea-ports. Now no freedman has ever lifted hand against the property of the whites, and, except New Orleans, the sea-ports are the safest places at the South. Was Grant misled by cunning men about him, or has he no insight for such investigations? Either alternative removes him from the list of statesmen. But, further than this, that problem did not need brains. A heart would have made all its intricacies blaze with light like a July noon.

These are the actions that, for us, reveal Gen. Grant.

But for him and his influence, whatever it is to be, we must wait till March. Unless it was simply selfish fear of the nomination that kept him silent last Spring, we cannot hope for any aid from him now, any more than we did then. If his political principles or his ideas of military subordination kept him silent then they will now. Hence we look to Congress for immediate action. Murder must be stopped. Protection must accompany allegiance. We demand of Congress, instantly on its assembling, to impeach Andrew Johnson. Leave Reverdy Johnson, half harlequin, half traitor, awhile longer to disgrace the nation. The readiest way to recall him is to remove his master. If it were not, blood is more than dollars.—Gen. Schenck and Mr. Morgan must answer to God for the murders they have allowed by postponing a session from November to December. Oh! for one hour's use of some immortal pen, like that of Tacitus or Burke, to brand with undying infamy these heartless Republicans who sit reckoning up party counters and planning excuses for laziness; while men, imperiled through their stupidity and selfishness, are murdered by hundreds around them!

While Johnson sits in the White House no repeal of the Reconstruction laws, no rousing of public opinion, no petty removal of one subaltern after another, will give the loyal Southerners any protection. He holds the helm.—Treason wields the sceptre. One month of such national guilt is enough to create a public opinion that will abolish the Presidency. Every hour that Congress allows us the sight of the national conscience thwarted by the chief of assassins engenders a purpose to remodel our Government.

We will not submit to be told that other counsels are to prevail after the 4th of March. That will not bring a thousand murdered men to life. We will not say that this boasted magnanimity, which lets ten thousand rebels, who have earned halibuts, still walk the earth unharmed, and waits so patiently for distant dates, while other men suffer, is empty rhetoric. But surely, more than half of such magnanimity is shameful insensibility to crime and cruel indifference to the sufferings of loyal men. Upon such magnanimity—we will honor it only when it walks side by side with a courage and conscience that are never slack to protect those to whom the nation owes its life. No 4th of March for us. Every single murder henceforth disgraces the nation and makes the Fortieth Congress blood-guilty.

We say to Congress, impeach the President or share the infamy and blood-guiltiness with which history will condemn him.  
WENDELL PHILLIPS.

Within the last month, eight new houses have gone up within the corporate limits of Gadsden. The same amount goes up regularly nearly every month. The population is increasing rapidly. The trade of the place is widening and extending.

The amount of money in circulation increases with every new comer. Every body in business, that we know of, is growing rich. This is a place destined at no distant day to take its stand among the cities of Alabama, and will be one of the most advantageous shipping points within her borders. People who wish to start with the city and grow rich from the advancement of the price of their property had better come to Gadsden at once, before town lots run up to city figures.—Gadsden Times.

**Alabama.**  
The following returns are believed to be very nearly correct. Some are official and others not.—Mont. Adv.

COUNTIES.	SEYMOUR.	GRANT.
Autauga,	851	1,536
Baldwin,	743	309
Bibb,	673	558
Blount,	2,210	3,168
Bullock,	461	492
Burke,	1,823	275
Bullock,	1,634	724
Calhoun,	1,274	2,103
Chambers,	1,443	600
Choctaw,	925	1,105
Clay,	619	1,113
Clarke,	1,111	256
Cleburne,	390	562
Cherokee,	956	403
Conecuh,	896	171
Coffee,	843	848
Colbert,	1,241	75
Cosa,	957	39
Covington,	534	635
Crenshaw,	1,214	90
Dallas,	1,779	7,137
Dale,		
DeKalb,	864	493
Elmore,	1,197	1,262
Etowah,	420	200
Franklin,	619	90
Groce,	809	2,927
Hale,	865	2,472
Henry,	1,305	410
Jackson,	2,000	300
Jefferson,	600	472
Lawrence,	1,312	695
Lauderdale,	1,436	378
Lee,	1,727	1,650
Limestone,	1,177	355
Lowndes,	1,171	3,339
Macon,	1,075	2,327
Madison,	2,180	1,531
Marengo,	1,879	2,793
Marshall,	615	422
Marion,	no election.	
Mobile,	6,658	5,200
Montgomery,	2,320	6,770
Murphy,	1,196	58
Morgan,	673	519
Perry,	1,412	3,643
Pickens,	1,497	531
Pike,	1,813	256
Randolph,	625	678
Russell,	1,230	1745
Shelby,	845	739
St. Clair,	429	632
Suwanee,	1,517	2,547
Talladega,	1,131	1,767
Tallahatchee,	2,134	330
Tuscaloosa,	1,333	1,167
Walker,	280	282
Wilcox,	1,484	3,395
Washington,	17	104
Winston,	80	381
	70,943	75,440
		70,943
Grant's majority,		4,497

The foregoing contains the vote of the whole State, with the exception of Marion in which no election was held, and Dale, which gave a majority of about 980 for Seymour. This makes Grant's majority 3,527 in the State. Thirty-nine of the counties went for Seymour, and twenty-two for Grant. The only counties in which the whites are in the majority, that gave Grant a majority are DeKalb, Cleburne, Randolph, St. Clair and Winston, and in each of these the vote was very small. The State has given Grant a majority through the failure of several thousand Democrats to register, and through the neglect of the registers in many instances to give them an opportunity of registering. According to the census of 1860, the number of white voters in Alabama is 106,000, and of negro voters 90,000. The recent election shows that the number of whites who voted for Grant does not exceed 8,000 in the State. The Democrats, therefore, failed to cast 28,000 of their votes, taking it for granted that every vote for Seymour was white, which is not the case, as several thousand negroes voted the Democratic ticket. It is fair to presume from all the facts in the case that over 30,000 Democrats failed to vote. They will not likely be guilty of such neglect in future elections.

Three of the Congressional districts gave Democratic majorities, and three gave Republican majorities. The aggregate Republican majorities by districts being 14,747, and Democratic majorities 8,173.—Adv.

**CONGRESSIONAL LEGISLATURE.**

Reported Expressly for the Montgomery Advertiser.

**SENATE.**

**FOURTEENTH DAY.**

Monday, Nov. 16, 1868.

Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

Journals read and approved.

**CALL OF THE DISTRICTS.**

Mr. Wise, to amend section 2593 of the Revised Code. Mr. Mabry, for the protection of practising physicians in this State; Mr. Farden, to authorize the Georgia Western Railroad Company to extend and construct their road from the Georgia line to Decatur, on the Tennessee river; Mr. Farden, to aid in the improvement and opening the Cahaba river to navigation; Mr. Shaw, to amend an act approved Oct. 10, 1867.

Also, to legalize the appointment of tax collector of Montgomery county; Mr. Brownberg, to preserve the liens of judgments in cases where new trials are granted under Ordinance No. 39, passed December 6, 1867, and to preserve the proportion of such judgments against which there is no good and meritorious defense; All of which were referred.

**HOUSE.**  
Monday, Nov. 16.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

Journals read and approved.

The Senate bill to develop the resources of the State passed. Resolution for committee to harmonize the Code, with the Constitution, Passed.

The following bills passed. For the protection of certain school funds; To remove the Probate Court of Butler to the city of Montgomery; To fix the time of the annual session of the General Assembly. To authorize the Probate Courts to render decrees for purchase money in certain cases. To fix the time of holding the City Court of Montgomery. To prevent trespass by camp hunters in Coosa county. To amend section 3489 of the Revised Code. To legalize certain ordinances. To protect officers. To authorize Wm. Falcum to qualify and give bond as the tax collector of Montgomery county.

**SENATE.**

**FOURTEENTH DAY.**

Senate met at 10 o'clock, a. m., and was called to order by the President.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

Call of the Districts was suspended to take up the reports of Standing Committees.

Mr. McAfee, from the Judiciary Committee, reported adversely to the bill in relation to appeals from justices' and circuit courts.

Amended and passed—yeas 22, nays 1.

Mr. Pennington introduced a Joint Resolution relating to a Committee to investigate outrages; Laid over.

Mr. Barr, a bill for the relief of debtors and adjustment of debts upon principles of equity; read twice and pending its consideration, Senate adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

**HOUSE.**

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by Rev. M. Vanzant.

Journals read and approved.

The following Senate bills passed:—

In relation to the Willis Valley and N. E. and S. W. Railroad; Supplementary to the Corporation laws of Alabama; Authorizing the Governor to appoint a County Court Judge in Calhoun.

The following were introduced and referred: Mr. Inge—A bill to fix for an election for the 41st Congress; To extend the lien of mechanics and builders; To repeal section 3602 of the Revised Code; To repeal sections 1237, 2680 and 4231 of Revised Code; To continue in force Ordinance 23 of the Constitutional Convention; To authorize the Commissioners' Courts of Dallas and Barbour counties to issue bonds; To extend the provisions of a certain act.

Mr. Hardy, from the Judiciary Committee, reported favorably on the following bills: To define the rights of regular graduates of medical colleges; To authorize Probate Judges to make amendments *non pro tunc*; To amend an act approved August 10th, 1857; Concerning insolvent estates; To authorize the Commissioners' Courts of St. Clair, Bibb, Covington, Calhoun and Franklin counties to levy an additional tax.

**Market Report of Jacksonville.**

**Corrected Weekly by**

**J. B. TURNLEY & Co.**

Apples, green, buying, per Bu.	50 c 1 25
" do, " " "	100 c 1 40
Bacon, clear sides, per lb.	22 c 25
sugar cured Hams, " "	22 c 25
shoulders plain, " "	none here
buying per yd.	20 c 324
Biscuits (empty molasses), " "	25 c 25
Beeswax, buying per lb.	15 c 25
Bran, buying per Bu.	20 c 20
Brown, per Bu.	30 c 400
Butter (country, buying), " "	20 c 30
" (Goshen), selling, " "	60 c 60
Candies, per lb.	25 c 75
Candles, " "	25 c 75
Cheese, Eng. Dairy per lb.	25 c 35
" Western, " "	30 c 30
Cotton, lint loose buying, " "	18 c 20
" Seed, " "	40 c 65
Chickens, " "	15 c 221
Eggs, per doz.	15 c 15
Flour, sack 100 lbs.	34 c 50
Hay, buying 2 horse load.	33 c 50
Hides, green-buying per lb.	10 c 68
" dry, " "	12 c 16
Money, " "	18 c 20
Kerosene, per gal.	75 c 51
Salt, Liverpool per sack.	30 c 30
Lard, per lb.	25 c 30
Leather, (sole), " "	37 c 45
Lime, per bar.	81 c 75
Molasses per gal.	85 c 81
Nails, per lb.	10 c 10
Onions, buying per bu.	100 c 150
Onions, sheep per doz bundles.	25 c 25
" shelled, " "	20 c 40c
Pea Nuts, per bu.	100 c 200
Pens, Cow, " "	60 c 75
" Lady, " "	75 c 81
Pepper, per lb.	50 c 50
Potatoes, Irish per bu.	50 c 50
" do, " "	50 c 50
Peaches, dried, " "	15 c 31
Powder, per lb.	175 c 374
Raisins, " box	150 c 175
" do, " "	32 c 275
Rice, per lb.	15 c 20c
Rice, Manila, " "	30 c 30c
" do, " "	12 c 14c
Salt, Liverpool per sack.	30 c 30
Shorter lb.	15 c 15c
Soap, Family, " "	10 c 15c
Starch, per lb.	20 c 25c
Sugar, per lb.	15 c 15c
Ten, Green, per lb.	12 c 18c
" Black, per lb.	175 c 200
Tobacco, Chewing, per lb.	50 c 225
" Smoking per lb.	50 c 150
Tubs per nest	50 c 500
Turkey, " "	75 c 100
Vinegar, per gal.	50 c 100
Wool, buying, per lb.	30 c 30
Cottons higher; Middings 20 @ 21	
Gold selling @ 137	

**E. L. WOODWARD & SON**  
Have just received an additional supply of

**WINTER GOODS,**

Including PRINTS, KEMSEYS, FLANNELS, BOOTS, SHOES, &c.

# LATEST NEWS.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Nov. 19.—The report of Mr. Washington, American minister to Paraguay, relative to the treatment of certain American citizens by the Paraguayan government has been received, and decided and effective instructions have been sent to Minister McMahon and Rear Admiral Davis to proceed to Paraguay with an adequate force to vindicate the national honor and redress the wrongs done the citizens in question.

FROM ENGLAND.

London, Nov. 19.—Bull Run Russell has been defeated for Parliament. So far, the Liberals have gained 60, and the Tories 30 members.

FROM SPAIN.

Paris, Nov. 19.—Letters from Madrid report that great excitement exists throughout Spain.

Washington, Nov. 19.—Heads of Departments have forbidden the further publication of reports by subordinates until submitted to Congress.

Patent rights to a suspender have been restored to Samuel W. Henlon, of Selma, Ala., by the District Supreme Court.

FROM OHIO.

Cleveland, Ohio, Nov.—The Central Ohio Lunatic Asylum at Columbus is totally burned. Three hundred and fifty inmates have been removed to other institutions.

FROM CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco, Nov. 20.—The ship Hesperus, from Australia, was wrecked thirty miles south of this city. Seven of the crew are saved. One hundred are yet missing, including the Captain and Mate.

There was a severe earthquake at Melbourne November 5th.

FROM GEORGIA.

Atlanta, Nov. 20.—The complete official returns for this State show an aggregate vote of 189,000. Seymour's majority is 45,268.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Nov. 20.—In reference to the Indians, Gen. Sherman recommends that they be colonized with government suits to their condition. He says it is idle for us to attempt to occupy the plains in common with them. We should compensate them for yielding their immense tracts. The country occupied by them is a grazing country, and the scattered white settlements have stock which tempt the Indians, who will steal rather than starve.

FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

San Francisco, Nov. 21.—A sharp earthquake shook cracked the wall of the Court House at Millerton, Fresno county, on the 4th inst.

On the 8th inst. there was a slight shock at Austin, Nevada.

FROM MASSACHUSETTS.

Towell, Nov. 21.—In a fire here today three perished, including one girl fifteen years of age.

FROM SALT LAKE CITY.

Salt Lake, Nov. 21.—Three "roughs" were hung at Bear City, creating great excitement. A mob of 200 attacked the town and burned the "Index" office and jail. The citizens fought them off, killing 20 and wounding 35. The mob re-collected in the mountains and sent word to the women and children to leave, as they intended to burn the town. The Mayor has telegraphed for assistance.

DON'T PREJUDGE GEN. GRANT'S ADMINISTRATION.

We are glad to see, says the Macon Telegraph, among all our Georgia contemporaries, a disposition to suspend judgment upon the incoming administration of General Grant. This is not only right, but it is sound policy. Gen. Grant, we know, is a historical Democrat, and many of his friends assert that he has by no means degenerated into a radical. Wendell Phillips and the abolitionists denounce him as heartless and faithless in the cause of negro supremacy. Vallandigham and many other Democrats predict that the aggressive, radical element of the Republican party will quarrel with Gen. Grant in the course of a year.

Let the South then, withhold judgment and maintain a candid and conciliatory demeanor towards the new administration. A hostile and denunciatory temper will only aid the Radicals, if they need any aid, in warring Gen. Grant to their views and policy.

If the General is disposed to give us a fair construction and a good government—that is ALL THE SOUTHERN PEOPLE WANT! He will merit and receive our approbation. He will win for himself a more glorious name, as a pacificator than he has done as a conqueror.

J. M. CARROLL & CO.

Have just received a large assortment of GENTLEMEN'S & BOYS' Boots and Shoes.

Also LADIES SHOES, and many other articles of WINTER GOODS.

LIVERPOOL SALT at \$3 per sack.

# Joseph E. Veal,

Rome, Ga.

DEALER IN

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY,

SILVER AND PLATED WARE,

FRENCH, CHINA AND

CUT GLASS WARE,

CUTLERY, TOYS, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

WALKING CANES.

Fishing Tackle, Fine Household Articles, and Fancy Goods generally.

Old Gold and Silver Taken in Exchange.

WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY, REPAIRED AND WARRANTED.

Nov. 28, 1868.

SELMA, ROME & DALTON R. R.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

On and after Thursday, November 19th, 1868, until further notice, trains of this road will pass Jacksonville, as follows:

Mail Train Northward at.....	5:42 P. M.
Southward at.....	5:42 A. M.
Freight Northward at.....	5:08 P. M.
Southward at.....	4:50 A. M.
Freight Northward runs Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.	
Freight Southward runs Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.	

M. STANTON, Asst. Sup't.

E. G. BARNEY, Sup't and Ag't.

Go and See

The Great Variety of GOOD THINGS

Just received by WYLY & DRISKILL.

A LARGE LOT OF

Sugar and Coffee,

Just received and offered low by WYLY & DRISKILL.

JUST RECEIVED.

Fresh Cheese,

At wholesale and retail, also

Choice Mackerel,

By the barrel, half barrel, kit or retail by WYLY & DRISKILL.

COOKING STOVES,

And extra Stove Vessels.

Soon to arrive and cheap enough for every body. WYLY & DRISKILL.

Liverpool Salt

At \$3 per Sack, by WYLY & DRISKILL.

New Winter Goods,

JOHN D. HOKE has just received from New York a handsome assortment of DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, CUTLERY, DRESS, PAINTS AND DYES, BOOKS & STATIONERY, Carriage Trimmings, Choice Pocket Knives, Knives & Forks 2 and 3 prongs, and Argentine Forks, and Spoons nearly equal to silver—best Havana Cigars and Virginia Tobacco, and nearly every thing the country needs—well bought, and selling at short profits, by JNO. D. HOKE.

Nov. 28, 1868.

Assignee's Sale.

THE undersigned, Assignee in Bankruptcy of the Estate of J. B. Forney, surviving partner of J. B. & G. H. Forney, under and by virtue of an Order from the United States District Court, will sell at public auction, in the Town of Jacksonville, Calhoun county, Alabama, ON THE 10th DAY OF DECEMBER, 1868.

All the accounts, notes and judgments and choses in action belonging to said estates. Terms, Cash.

THOS. D. FISTER, Assignee.

Nov. 28, 1868.—2t.

Assignee's Sale.

THE undersigned, Assignee in Bankruptcy of the Estate of J. B. Forney, surviving partner of J. B. & G. H. Forney, under and by virtue of an Order from the United States District Court, will sell at public auction, in the Town of Jacksonville, Calhoun county, Alabama, ON THE 10th DAY OF DECEMBER, 1868.

All the interest which said Bankrupt has in the notes, accounts, judgments and choses in action due the firms of Forney & Montgomery, J. Forney & Son, and J. B. G. H. Forney. Terms, Cash.

THOS. D. FISTER, Assignee.

Nov. 28, 1868.—2t.

HEMLOCK SOLE LEATHER, At WOODWARD'S.

PHILO B. SHEPARD, Insurance and General Agent, Selma, Ala. Attends to all business that can be transacted through an Agent. Address Lock Box 50. SELMA, ALA.

ABNER WILLIAMS, COTTON FACTOR AND Commission Merchant, No. 4, CENTRAL BLOCK, (Up Stairs,) SELMA, Ala.

Will advance Bagging and Rope or Iron Ties on Cotton to be sent him for sale. All Cotton consigned him for sale will be insured, unless otherwise instructed. A liberal share of patronage solicited. Selma, Ala. July 28, 1868.

R. A. PETTIBONE & CO., Receiving and Forwarding MERCHANTS, SELMA, A. T. A.

HAVING removed from the old stand near the S. R. & D. Railroad depot to the house formerly occupied by Lykes & Miron, at the head of the City Wharf, are prepared with equal facilities to RECEIVE and FORWARD all freights consigned to them with dispatch.

R. A. PETTIBONE & CO. Agents, and their patrons may rely upon having their interests looked after in freights and charges.

The very liberal patronage heretofore extended by the friends of this House is respectfully solicited.

Mr. W. V. R. Watson, of the old firm of Eager, Watson & White is with this House. May 23, 1868.—1t.

M. R. BOGGS. A. E. MOTT

BOGGS & MOTT, Wholesale Grocers

Commission Merchants. No. 3, Central Block, Water St. Selma, Ala. May 16th, 1868.—6m.

At the Selma, Rome & Dalton Railroad Station, Selma, Ala.

Nov. 8, 1868.

General Commission Merchants, At the Selma, Rome & Dalton Railroad Station, Selma, Ala.

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General Commission Merchants, At the Selma, Rome & Dalton Railroad Station, Selma, Ala.

Nov. 8, 1868.

AYER & HILLS, DEALERS IN HARDWARE AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, ROME, Ga.

Agents for HUCKEY & WOOD'S MOWERS AND REAPERS, PITTS, SWEEPSTAKES & KENTUCKY Threshers and Cleaners, RAILWAY & LEVER HORSE POWERS, Grain Drills, Horse Rakes and Riding Plows.

Victor Case Mills & Evaporators, Corn Shellers, Feed Cutters, &c. &c.

Orders filled promptly for any Machine in use, at Factory Prices, with freight added. Full descriptions of Machines to be had on application. May 16, 1868.—1t.

COTTON WAREHOUSE.

SHIP YOUR COTTON TO J. F. DENNIS' Warehouse, SELMA, Ala.

THE large and commodious Cotton Warehouse, formerly occupied by Bender & Swift, is again open and ready to receive, Store, and Ship Cotton, near Broad Street, on the bluff of the River, with large and substantial Sheds, and surrounded by high brick walls. Planters and Merchants can readily see that this is the place to store their Cotton.

Freight and other charges paid here, and Cotton shipped to Mobile or elsewhere, at shortest notice.

No Drayage charged here.

Geo. C. Swift, of the old firm, is still on hand, ready as usual, to promote the interest of his friends, and all patrons of the Warehouse. Sept. 1, 1868.—3m.

J. E. TURNLEY & CO.

LIVE ON HAND A LARGE QUANTITY OF BAGGING & ROPE.

Whichever purpose to furnish to planters at reasonable rates, for cash or in advance. They would also be pleased to receive Cotton on consignment, for sale here, or shipment and sale elsewhere.

Give them a trial and they will make it your interest to give them your patronage. Jacksonville, Aug. 8, 1868.

H. H. GOSWELL & CO., W. R. EBERHARDT, General Commission Merchants, At the Selma, Rome & Dalton Railroad Station, Selma, Ala.

Nov. 8, 1868.

General Commission Merchants, At the Selma, Rome & Dalton Railroad Station, Selma, Ala.

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General Commission Merchants, At the Selma, Rome & Dalton Railroad Station, Selma, Ala.

Nov. 8, 1868.

HARDIE & ROBINSON, COTTON FACTORS, AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 5, Central Block, Water Street, No. 6 Selma, Ala.

Thanking those who have entrusted us with their patronage heretofore, we now announce to them and the public our continuance of the Cotton Factorage and Commission Business.

Hoping by energy, promptness and a strict observance of instructions, together with increased facilities and enlarged experience, to be able to protect and advance the interest of those who may favor us with their patronage.

All orders promptly executed with care and economy.

Cotton intended for us should be consigned to us upon delivery to Railroad, so that we may attend to weighing, sampling and storing on its arrival here.

We are supplied with Hailing Stuffs, including the heaviest and best brands of Polyfium bagging, and English Ties of the finest iron and most improved patents, and will supply the same as Provisions or Money, as advances on Cotton consigned to us.

HARDIE & ROBINSON. J. M. RENFRO, is the authorized Agent for the above House in Calhoun and surrounding counties. Sept. 13, 1868.

Now Ready.

IN THE SOUTHERN HOME JOURNAL.

For sale by all Newsdealers.

MRS. WINSTANLEY'S GREAT STORY ENTITLED, THE PEASANT GIRL.

ALSO, THE CRUISE OF THE SIX HUNDRED.

BY MAJ. W. W. GOLDSBOROUGH. The account he gives of the horrible sufferings and privations inflicted upon Six Hundred Confederate Officers, who were sent, in 1864, from Fort Delaware to General Foster's department in the South, for retaliatory purposes, is almost beyond human belief; but there are still many living witnesses to the facts.

Everything we have ever read of brutality to prisoners during the war pales before this, which causes us an involuntary shudder. Truly there is a Wirz who has been overlooked.

The Southern Home Journal is published at Baltimore, Md., by John Y. Slater, at the low price of \$3 per annum and should receive the support of all who desire to foster Southern literature. Send for a sample copy.

New Goods, Just Received.

P. ROWAN, Has just received an unusually large and varied stock of Fall and Winter Goods.

CONSISTING OF CLOTHS, CASIMERS, DOMESTICS, PRINTS, AND Ladies Dress Goods of every description.

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, READY MADE CLOTHING, Together with a variety of CARPETING

of various styles and patterns.

These Goods have all been purchased on advantageous terms, and will be sold for small profits.

The public are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock. JACKSONVILLE, Oct. 31st, 1868.

S. & T. J. MORGAN, GROCERY

Commission Merchants, OXFORD, Ala.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A very large Stock of Choice GROCERIES,

Bagging, Rope & Iron Ties

Which their business arrangements enable them to sell at very low rates.

Their stock will be kept constantly replenished and full.

Keep constantly on hand a fine assortment of choice Groceries, for sale on the most reasonable terms.

They are also prepared to attend to the shipment of Cotton to the best houses in Selma, Mobile or New Orleans.

Oxford, Oct. 17, 1868.

Tax Collectors Notice

I will attend at the following times & places, for the purpose of collecting the State & County Tax of Calhoun county for the year 1868, viz:

Oxford, November 23  
Davis Town, " 24  
White Plains, " 25  
Rabbit Town, " 26  
Cross Plains, " 27  
Walden's Shop, " 28  
Phillips' Mill, " 29  
Peck's Hill, " 30  
Jacksonville, " 1  
June Bug, " 2  
Mudox, " 3  
Sulphur Spring, " 4  
Tolpville, " 5  
Alexandria, " 10

Tax Payers are earnestly requested to be punctual in their attendance on the days appointed.

R. TANNER, Tax Col. C. C. Nov. 7, 1868.

NOTICE TO TEACHERS.

The Board of Examiners will meet at Jacksonville, every Monday, for the purpose of examining those desiring to teach Public Schools. J. B. WILLIAMS, County Sup't. Nov. 14, 1868.

EVERY MAN HIS OWN

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## PORTY.

### A LITERARY CURIOSITY.

The following is one of the most remarkable compositions we have ever met with. It evinces an ingenuity of arrangement peculiarly its own. Explanation: The initial capitals spell, "My heart is in the glorious Cross of Christ." The words in *italics*, when read from top to bottom and from bottom to top, form the Lord's Prayer complete:

Make known thy gospel truths, our father king,

Yield us thy grace, dear Father, from above  
Bless us with hearts feelingly and true,  
"Our life thou art for ever, God of Love!"  
Assuage our grief in love for Christ, we pray.  
Since the bright prince of Heaven and glory,  
died,

Took all our sins and hallowed the display.  
Infant being, first a man, and then was crucified.

Stupendous God! thy grace and power make known;

In Jesus' name let all the world rejoice.—  
New labor in thy heavenly kingdom own.  
That blessed kingdom, for thy saints the choice.

How vile to come to thee is all our cry,  
Enemies to thy self and all that's thine,  
Graceless our will, we live for vanity,  
Loathing thy very being, evil in design.

O God, thy will be done from earth to heaven;  
Reclining on the gospel, let us live,  
In earth from sin delivered and forgiven.  
Oh! as thyself but teach us to forgive,  
Unless it's power temptation doth destroy,  
Sure is our fall into the depths of woe.

Carnal in mind, we've no glimpse of joy,  
Raised against heaven: in hope can we  
O give us grace and lead us on thy way.  
Shine on us with thy love and give us peace,  
Self and his sin that rise against us slay,  
Oh, grant each day our trespasses may cease.

Forgive our evil deeds that oft we do,  
Convince us daily of them to our shame,  
Helm us with heavenly bread, forgive us too,  
Recurrent lusts, and we'll adore thy name,  
In thy forgive us we as saints can die,  
Since for us and our treasures so high,  
Thy Son, our Saviour blend on Calvary.

How to CURE A BONE FISTON.—This terrible complaint can readily be cured, says the *London Lancet*, by the following very simple treatment. As soon as the pulsation which indicates the disease is felt, put directly over the spot, a fly blister about the size of your thumb nail, and let it remain for six hours, at the expiration of which time directly under the surface of the blister, may be seen the felon, which can be instantly taken out with the point of a needle, or a lancet.

### General Grant as President.

The Army and Navy Journal, which has through the campaign spoken in relation to Grant in an authoritative tone, discusses his probable course now that he is elected to the Presidency. It refers to his candid and dispassionate view regarding the South set forth in his official report on the situation soon after peace was declared, and to the terms of surrender which he dictated to Lee's army. It then adds:

Gen. Grant, we repeat, is by nature a well-balanced, calm, moderate, conservative man. Such will he appear as President, and those who contemplate his being either a tool or a tyrant reckon without their host. Next we may count on Gen. Grant's administration being of an exceedingly practical character. This is the essential character of his own mind. \* \* \* Gen. Grant, without making a great noise about it, will aim to make his administration generally useful by economy, by honesty, by sound judgment and common sense.

His Cabinet will be selected with a view to render him assistance in this practical way. The measures he will recommend to Congress will be entirely of this sort. The finances and the civil service will be among the foremost of general political subjects to receive attention, and we may safely predict that the great word of the hour, the great feature to strike all observers, as soon as General Grant has been a month in power, will be the confidence inspired in people of all parties and all political creeds.

Grant, as a soldier, understands well the bounds of co-ordinate and subordinate authority. Congress will not be suffered to encroach upon his prerogatives as Executive, nor he attempt to encroach upon Congress as the legislative department of the Government. A soldier is used both to command and obey—an admirable training, say what civilians will, for any administrative office, from pound-keeper up to President.

We shall make hold to predict that he will realize more than any man who has sat in the Chief Magistrate's chair since Andrew Jackson, the Executive idea which should be the central idea connected with the Presidency.

### New Paper.

We give below a notice of a new Weekly about to be issued in New York by the well known advertising agents, S. M. Pettengill & Co. We have had business relations with this house for the past ten or twelve years, and have always found them honorable, upright business men, and wish them success in their new enterprise.

We shall issue on or before January next, the first number of a Rural and Family paper—to be published thereafter weekly, and to be devoted to that pertaining to country life in its broadest sense.

It will not be partisan or sectarian. It will be called *HEARTH AND HOME*, and will be under the general editorial charge of Mr. Donald G. Mitchell, while its Home and Fireside Departments will be subject to the supervision of Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, who will also contribute regularly to every number.

A large corps of associate editors of high reputation in their special departments has been enlisted in support of this enterprise, and no labor or expense will be spared to make our paper in subject matter as well as illustration, worthy of a place in every household of the land.

PETTINGILL, BATES & Co.  
Proprietors.

New York Column.

### Latest New York News.

#### THE PEOPLE GREATLY EXCITED.

"Costar's" in The Field.

#### LADIES!!

Look Out! Look Out!!

A BEAUTIFIER 'as is, A BEAUTIFIER.

[Ladies' Magazine for Sept.]

"HENRY R. COSTAR, of No. 10 Crosby Street—is said to be 'out' with a BEAUTIFIER that eclipses anything ever known in this line. The Ladies are wild with delight. One Lady says, 'I know it's right,' and pointed to a skin as fresh, soft, and delicate as a child. Another lady said, 'If it cost \$10,000 a bottle, I'd have it,' and another, 'Away with all beautiful cosmetics, and give me only

Costar's Bitter Sweet and Orange Blossoms.

It gives Beauty to the Complexion, a Rose glow to the cheeks, a Ruby tinge to the lips, and luscious complexion.

Beware!! of worthless imitations. All Druggists in Jacksonville sell it. One bottle, \$1.00; three bottles, \$2.00. Or address "COSTAR," No. 10 Crosby St., N. Y.

OH! THOSE CORNS. OH! THOSE CORNS.

[Morning Paper, Aug. 26.]

"OH MY! OH MY! I can't stand it; but he did, for he sent right off and got a box of

"Costar's Corn Solvent."

and it cured him."

Thousands of Boxes sold. All Druggists in Jacksonville sell it. Or address "COSTAR," No. 10 Crosby St., N. Y.

#### HOUSEKEEPERS!

Men—Women—And—Children!

Men—Women—And—Children!

#### READ—READ

"Cooling to Scalds and Burns."

"Soothing to all painful wounds, &c."

"Healing to all Sores, Ulcers, &c."

"HENRY R. COSTAR, of No. 10 Crosby Street—is 'out' with a SALVE—which he calls

"Costar's Buckthorn Salve."

Perhaps the most extraordinary SALVE ever known. Its power of Soothing and Healing for all Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Chapped Hands and Skin, for Sore Nipples for Piles, &c., &c.—is without a parallel. One person says of it, 'I would not be without a Box in my House, if it cost \$5.00, or I had to travel all the way to N. York for it.'

[N. Y. Evening News, Sept. 5.]

All Druggists in Jacksonville Or address COSTAR, No. 10 Crosby St., N. Y.

### "COSTAR'S"

Standard Preparations

ARE

"Costar's" Rat, Roach, &c.; Extermination.

"Costar's" Bed Bug Exterminator.

"Costar's" (only pure) Insect Powder.

"Only Infallible Remedies known."

"18 years established in New York."

"20,000 Boxes and Pails manufactured daily."

"All Druggists in Jacksonville sell them."

"Beware!! of spurious imitations!"

\$1.00 sizes sent by mail on receipt of price. \$2.00 to any three \$1.00 size by Express.

Address HENRY R. COSTAR,

612 Broadway, N. Y.

For Sale by NISBET, VANDIVER & CO.,

JACKSONVILLE, AAL.

Sold by all Wholesale Druggists in MOBILE, ALA. And in all the large cities.

BARNET WARD & CO. New Orleans, La. Wholesale Agents for Southern States.

#### TERRIBLE DISCLOSURE!

SECRETS FOR THE MILLION.—A most valuable and wonderful publication. A work of 400 pages and 50 colored engravings.

Dr. HUNTER'S NERVE MEDICINE, an original and popular treatise on Man and Woman, their Physiology, Functions and Sexual Disorders of every kind, with Never-Failing remedies for their speedy cure.

The practice of Dr. HUNTER has long been, and still is, unbounded; but at the earnest solicitation of numerous persons, he has been induced to extend his medical usefulness through the medium of his "NERVE MEDICINE." One copy, securely enveloped, will be sent to any part of the United States or St. Address Dr. HUNTER, No. 3 Davis Street, New York City.

### ADMINISTRATOR'S Sale of Land.

UNDER and by virtue of an Order and Decree of the Probate Court of Calhoun County, Alabama, rendered on the 23 day of October, 1868, we will, as Administrators of the Estate of James W. Watkins, deceased, proceed to sell upon the premises to the highest bidder for Cash, ON TUESDAY THE 15th DAY OF DECEMBER, 1868, the following described Lands, to-wit:

The south east fourth of section 9, in Township 14, of Range 8, except the north west corner of said quarter section, supposed to contain forty acres, bounded on the north by the land owned by Elizabeth Roberts, on the west by James Goble's Land, and on the south and east by Tallapoosa creek.—Also, the north east fourth of section 9, township 14, Range 8; the above constituting the Home Place.—Also, the north half of the north west fourth, and the south east fourth of the north west fourth of section 32, township 13 of Range 8, and all east in the Coosa Land District, and situate in said county of Calhoun.

The above described Lands are situated on Tallapoosa creek, two and a half miles west of Jacksonville, and constitute a very desirable and valuable tract.

W. B. DOUTHITT, J. P. WATKINS, Adm'rs.

Nov. 7, '68.

#### PORTRAIT PAINTING.

Mrs. A. T. FARQUAR

Will be glad to receive orders in any style of portraits, from small cabinet up to life size, embracing, Vignette, Bust, and Full Length. She will colour in water, chalk and oil, according to the taste of her patrons.

Photographs coloured in any of the above styles, at prices adapted to the present crisis. Mrs. F. for the last few years has been associated with Mr. James Whitehorn, a regular member of the New York Academy of Design, as an Associate Artist, and she refers to him for her ability to perform what she professes, and who will give sittings to any of her pictures if required. His studio is 509, Leonard St., Broadway, N. Y. Lessons will be given in Drawing and Painting.

#### IMPORTANT To the Travelling Public.

Jacksonville & Decatur

DAILY MAIL LINE,

BY STAGE AND STEAMBOAT.

WE take pleasure in informing the public that this Line is now in operation. Parties travelling North will find it greatly to their advantage to go by this line, as both

Cheaper & Quicker.

Schedule Time to Decatur and Huntsville,

EIGHTEEN HOURS.

To Nashville,

TWENTY-FOUR.

Leaving JACKSONVILLE every morning, (except Sunday,) passing GADSDEN and BLACK CREEK FALLS, arriving at GUNTERSVILLE, on the Tennessee River, in the evening; there connecting with our new Steamboat, built with eyes exclusively for fast running on low water—time to Decatur only six hours—connecting there with Nashville and Decatur Railroad, going North, and Memphis and Charleston East and West. Give us one trial and be convinced.

HINDS BROS. & CO.

I. M. HINDS, Supt.

July 4, 1868.—ly

MUSIC LESSONS

ON THE PIANO, given by Mrs. M. E. FRANCIS, commencing with the lessons of the Jacksonville Female Academy.

Pupils can commence at any time during the session, and be charged for the time.

Country Produce at the market price taken in payment. Jacksonville, Jan. 30, '68

Land for Sale.

THE undersigned offers for sale a valuable Tract of Land, lying on Oldfather creek, on the Key's Ferry road, 10 miles north-west of Jacksonville, containing about 700 Acres, sold altogether, or in three parcels, two of which are improved, and all well watered. Two of the places have good, comfortable cabins and out houses, with good orchards, and one of them a growing crop which will be sold with the land. About 150 acres of the land cleared, mostly creek bottom, and some 300 acres, finely timbered creek bottom uncleared. A portion of the purchase money would be expected in cash, and the balance on easy terms.

E. B. DICKINSON.

Aug. 22, 1868.—lm.

THOMPSON'S

Fever and Ague Powders

FOR THE PERMANENT CURE OF

Chills and Fever, Fever and Ague, Dumb Ague, or any form of

Intermittent Fever.

THERE ARE NO DISEASES SO DEBILITATING in their effects upon the constitution as the above, and none more difficult to cure by the usual modes of practice. The Fever and Ague Powders will cure cases of the longest standing, as well as prove a preventive in the forming stages of the disease. Being purely Vegetable, they act with certainty on the disease, totally eradicating it from the system, and preventing a return at any future period. Prepared only by

HENRY M. CRAWFORD,

No. 141 Market street, Philadelphia.

Sold by Dr. S. G. Williams, Oxford, Ala., and store keepers generally.

W. C. LAND,

Watchmaker,

CONTINUES the Watch Repairing business above McClellan's store, west side of the public square. A good lot of materials on hand, and work done with dispatch and at low rates to suit the times. Jacksonville, Feb. 24, 1866.

Dr. J. C. FRANCIS,

PRACTISING PHYSICIAN,

Jacksonville, Ala.

IS now receiving a large assortment of FRESH MEDICINES.

All articles usually kept in Drug Stores, at his old stand on the north west corner of the Square, which he offers low for cash.

Aug. 29, 1868.

## Great Closing Out SALE.

THE undersigned, contemplating a change of business, are desirous of disposing of their Stock of GOODS in this place, and with that view offer their entire stock of

DRY GOODS, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c.

At Cost,

UNTIL DISPOSED OF.

Come one, come all,

Come great and small,

Now's your time.

T. F. WYNN & CO.

Jacksonville, Oct. 31, 1868.

J. M. WYLY.

W. A. DRISKILL

WYLY & DRISKILL, GROCERS

AND PROVISION MERCHANTS,

Next door to Ryan's Corner, East side of Public Square, JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

ARE now receiving a choice lot of family Groceries and Provision supplies, which they propose to sell at wholesale or retail for cash, and at prices which will compete with any market in this country.

THEIR GROCERIES,

consisting of Sugars and Coffee, of all grades, Teas, Spices, Syrups, Fish, Rice, (new crop), Candles, Pickles, Sauces, Cornmeal, Bluestone, Blacking, Cheese, Crackers, Oysters, Sardines, &c., will be sold at reduced prices.

THEIR PROVISIONS, consisting of Bacon, Lard, Salt, Sugar-cured Hams—

Flour, Meal, &c. will be sold at a small commission over cost.

Their stock of Confectionaries,

consisting of Candies, French and American, Fruits, foreign and domestic, Nuts, and Sweet-meats of every description, will be kept complete through the winter, to which they invite the particular attention of the Ladies. Their TOBACCOES, consisting of various grades of Virginia smoking and chewing, Cigars, Snuffs, Pipes, &c. will be sold really low, according to quality.

Their Large Supply of

Bagging, Rope and Iron Ties.

of various brands, will be sold or advanced to their customers on liberal terms, for a small commission on Manufacturer's prices.

They will always keep on hand a supply of

Factory Yarn,

Tinware, Brooms, Buckets, & an assortment of Wood and Willow-ware

Country Produce

of all kinds purchased for cash, or exchanged for Groceries at market price.

Having now the advantage of the Railroad both ways every day, we will purchase COTTON for cash, at the highest market price, or ship it to any market desired, making liberal cash advances and charging no commission.

We invite the people of this and adjacent counties to call and see us. This is the place to sell their cotton high and get their Groceries low.

Mr. W. A. Driskill returns his thanks to his friends and the public generally, for their former liberal patronage, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the same for the new firm.

Oct. 17, 1868.

GROCERY,

PROVISION STORE,

And Commission House.

J. B. TURNLEY & CO.

INFORM the citizens of Jacksonville and vicinity, that they have just opened on the east side of the public square, a large, varied and well selected stock of

FAMILY GROCERIES.

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Sugar, Coffee and Molasses,

Bacon, Lard and Salt,

Rice, Flour and Meal,

Cheese, Crackers and Spices,

Meat, Pickles, Oysters and Sardines,

Fruits and Confectionaries,

With every other article usually needed or called for in a well assorted Family Grocery.

We intend to keep our assortment at all times full and complete, and hope by ready and extensive sales to be enabled to sell low.

For Terms CASH, for every description of COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Our establishment being a convenient desideratum, long needed and desired by the citizens of the Town and vicinity, we expect and solicit a liberal and generous patronage, which will mutually benefit both buyer and seller in proportion to extent.

Call in and examine our stock—and buy your SUPPLIES.

Jacksonville, Ala. Dec. 14, 1867.

ISBELL & SON,

BANKERS,

Talladega, Ala.

ARE now Discounting Bills on Selma, Mobile, New Orleans and New York.

Checking on all these cities at sight, and furnish Exchange on Europe.

They buy GOLD, SILVER, Old Bank Notes, Compound Interest and Seven Thirty Notes.

They receive Gold, Silver and Currency on Deposit—guaranteeing safety, and pay back same in sums to suit parties, free of any charge.

Feb. 8, 1868.—ly.

Notice to Creditors of W. P. Alexander, dec.

LETTERS of Administration were granted to the undersigned on the 8th day of October, 1868, by the Hon'ble the Probate Court of Calhoun County, Ala. upon the Estate of Robert P. Alexander, dec'd; all persons are therefore notified to present any claims they may have against said Estate to me, properly authenticated within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred.

W. T. ALEXANDER, Adm'r of said Estate.

Oct. 10, '68.

TIN-WARE

For Sale by WOODWARD & SON.

RE now Discounting Bills on Selma, Mobile, New Orleans and New York.

Checking on all these cities at sight, and furnish Exchange on Europe.

They buy GOLD, SILVER, Old Bank Notes, Compound Interest and Seven Thirty Notes.

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